THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 55,566—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912 17th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	11000
24th „	EGYPT	8000	——	—
2nd Mar.	MACEDONIA	10500	——	—
9th „	ARABIA	8000	——	—
16th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	11000
20th „	*ARCADIA	7000	——	—
23rd „	PERSIA	8000	——	—
30th „	MARMORA	10500	——	—
6th April.	MOOLTAN	10007	——	—
13th „	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
20th „	MANTUA	11000	——	—
27th „	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12500
4th May.	EGYPT	8000	——	—
11th „	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
18th „	ARABIA	8000	——	—

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

* INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The s.s. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, 20th MARCH, 1912, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 528 or Rs. 627	Rs 792 or Rs. 940

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA:	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON:	GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—
HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
*Elysia	6363	A. Haig	24th Feb. 1912
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	8th Mar. „
Olympia	5124	R.H. Brown, R.N.R.	23rd „ „
*Circassia	6716	C.F. Osborne R.N.R.	6th Apr. „
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	21st „ „
*Castalia	6363	G. Mitchell	3rd May „
*Elysia	6383	A. Haigh	17th „ „
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	2nd June „

*" Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy."

FARES.

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 418	627
Bombay to Portsaid	„ 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	„ 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool.	„ 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	„ 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	„ 605	957
Bombay to New York	„ 808	1,340
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez	„ 446	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.
TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Lhasa	2184	Mon.	12th Feb.	11 a.m.	‡ via P. D. & C. M.
Kola	1205	Thurs.	15th Feb.	9 a.m.	*C. M.
Linga	2184	Friday	16th Feb.	6 a. m.	† direct.

‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.
*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1205 tons, on Thursday, 15th Feb. calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Malda," 1951 tons, on Wednesday 14th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on or about 22nd February, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 24th February.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

12th February, 1912.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sicilia	5,500	D. Maganzini	15th Feb. 1912
R. Rubattino	4,580	Piazzoni	15th Mar. 1912.
Sicilia	5,500	D. Maganzini	15th Apr. 1912
Capri	6,000	P. Figari	20th Apr. 1912

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket	Rs. 500*	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

* Inside Cabins Rs. 400 single, and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, Rs. 740. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE, KOBE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Ischia	3,000	G. Belsito	16th Mar. 1912.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75; to PENANG, Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG, Rs. 220.

Subject to alterations.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
Ville-de-la-Ciotat	6378	Eschenauer	15th Feb. 1912.
Nera	5538	Casanova	14th Mar. 1912.
Oceanien	4143	Mages	11th April 1912.
Armand Behic	6385	Guionnet	9th May 1912.
Yarra	4142	Bosati	6th June 1912.
Salazie	4147	X.	4th July 1912.

PASSAGE FARES "B" RATE.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single)	Rs. 594	495	225
Do. (return)	Rs. 891	743	405
To London (single)	Rs. 660	528	270
Do. (Return)	Rs. 990	792	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.
One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Agent.

Albert Building Hornby Road.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
86 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS AND AGENTS.

ESTABLISHED, 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE ....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agents throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made as ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON S. W

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ....£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ....£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ....£ 325,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £ 2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL....... £ 1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.......... £ 850,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy,
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141.
BOMBAY

W. J. K. HEGARTY,
Acting Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Delhi
Penang
Puket
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)
Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Malacca
Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)
Klang (F. M. States.)
Seremban (F. M. States.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Yloilo
Hongkong
Canton.
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama.
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue, TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

18 CONVINCING FACTS.

Why you should buy the Extra Strong Colonial Napier for use in over-sea countries.

1 It is not intended to compete with "cheaply made" cars, but is made to last, and is guaranteed for three years.

2 It has 11*in. Ground Clearance* with 915 by 105 (standard size) tyres.

3 It has *larger tyres than the standard model* but not excessively large wheels.

4 The springs are specially long and strong, and the *transverse spring is fitted at the back* to ensure easy riding and to prevent distortion of the frame.

5 The *Carburettor is high up above the frame* so as to enable the car to go through deep water. An *extra air regulator is fitted.* A fine metal gauze strainer is fitted to prevent any dust from entering engine.

6 The flywheel is in front of the engine, so that in going over obstructions the front road wheels lift the flywheel over the obstruction, whereas in cars where the flywheel is at the back of the engine the flywheel would drop on the top of the obstruction.

7 Both the frame and the front axle are of specially increased strength.

8 *Low gear is fitted* which enables the car to negotiate soft and sandy places and to ascend very steep inclines, and climb out of river beds.

9 The back axle casing is especially strong.

10 *Petrol is fed from a tank by pressure* ensuring a perfect petrol supply when ascending the steepest gradient.

11 The radiator and water pipes are of very large dimension and a *water pump is fitted* to ensure perfect cooling in the Tropics.

12 Automatic forced lubrication to ensure equal and perfect oiling to bearing surfaces.

13 Grease cups instead of oilers fitted to all spring shackles.

14 Mechanism and all working parts enclosed against dirt, grit or dust.

15 Internal expansion brakes on back hub entirely enclosed against dust or mud.

16 Metal to metal clutch running in oil. No leather is used, as leather is affected by heat, climate and water.

17 Special stearing lock enabling the car to be turned in a small space.

18 We would also point out that this car is British and guaranteed for three years which compares very favourably with those cars made by other manufacturers, which can only be guaranteed for a few months.

SOLE AGENTS FOR NAPIER MOTOR CARS.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHEAPEST & THE BEST.

MR. N. K. STENENSON, of the General Traffic Manager's Office., G. I. P. Ry. Co., says:—I have received the ENLARGEMENT of the PHOTOGRAPH of my little boy and am extremely pleased with it. It has been most carefully and correctly done, and is an exceedingly good enlargement for the low price of Rs. 5 only. I shall shortly be sending you a few more Photographs for enlargement, and will not forget to send you as many of my friends, with their orders. I hope your business every success, which I am sure your work will merit.

FOR PERM. BROM. ENLARGEMENTS.
THERE IS NO BETTER HOUSE IN INDIA.

THAN

THE ENLARGOPHOTE CO.,
Kanta Bldg., 1st Floor, above Sutor & Co., Kalbadevi, Bombay.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anamia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,
105, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUEYERE, PARMESAN, GORGONZOLA and DUTCH CHEESE, always in Stock.

The House in India for MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES.

PROVISIONS and OILMANSTORES from the best Firms in France, Germany and Italy.

Well matured GREEK WINES and BRANDY, from a First Class distillery and also First Class ITALIAN and FRENCH WINES.

Our speciality, GRIGNOLINO CLARET, a first class table Wine, at only Rs. 12 per doz. bottles.

LONG LIVE THE KING

AND EVERY ONE who takes

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS,
because Fever, Ague, and Influenza have no terrors or power against these certain cures. They have been proved by time and use.
Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
for pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc, etc. Re. 1-8 ans. each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs.
Ans. 4, each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT.
cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch etc. in a day.
Ans. 4, each.

Of all dealers or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J.P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, Dadar, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150°	„ „	
Chester	125°	„ „	
Devoe's	125°	„ „	
Monkey	125°	„ „	

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL.

150° "SHELL" 150° "SHELL"

150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA.

150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150° "SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS

HAVE JUST CLEARED A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of "ALL GOLD" brand of California Fruit, in large 2½ lbs. tins, comprising the following selection:—

CLING PEACHES.
GREEN GAGE PLUMS.
ROYAL ANN CHERRIES.
APRICOTS.
BLACKBERRIES.
BARTLETT PEARS.

Re. 1 per tin, or in cases of two dozens assorted, Rs. 22-8 per case.

MONGINI BROTHERS.
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

CLARKES B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to one P. M. (Bombay Time), on TUESDAY, the 5th day of March, 1912, for the SUPPLY of PIPES CAST IRON and SPECIAL CASTINGS required for laying Mains in C. and E. Wards.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 900 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.

E. J. HALE,
Ag. Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office, Chinchpokli,
10th February, 1912.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the ERECTION of the VICTORIA MEMORIAL SCHOOL, for the Blind, at Tardeo Road, will be received on MONDAY, the 12th January, 1912, at 2 P. M. (Standard Time) at the Office of the Undersigned.

No Tender will be received unless accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500 Five hundred.

Plans, Conditions of Contract, and Specification of Work may be seen at the Office of the Undersigned, between the hours of 1 and 5 P. M.

Copies of form of Tender can be obtained from the Office of the Undersigned, on payment of Rs. 3. Three per each set.

The Honorary Secretary of the School does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

SHAPOORJEE N. CHANDABHOY & Co.
F. R. I. B. A., &c.,
Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.
Markur's Building, Apollo Street, Fort,
Bombay, 30th January, 1912.

NOTICE.

BENGAL AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.
(Including Tirhoot State Railway).

THE AGENT, B. & N. W. Railway Company, Gorakhpur, is prepared to receive Tenders up to noon, of the 3rd March, 1912, for the SUPPLY of Oils, from 1st April 1912 to 31st March, 1913.

Form of Tender at Rs. 3 each giving full particular can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for so doing.

J. WILSON,
Offg. Store Keeper,
B. N. W. Railway.

Samastipur, the 2nd February, 1912.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that SHAH RANSEY DEWRAJ, SHAH ROWJI DEWRAJ, SHAH NENSEY DEWRAJ, SHAH VEJPAL DEWJEE, SHAH KOORPAL RATANSEY, SHAH BHOJAL MOORJI, SHAH NENSEY KORSEY, SHAH SHIVJI BHOJA, carried on business in rice (Rangoon, Akyab, Bassein, Molmein, Calcutta &c.) and in other grains under the name style and firm of Shah Gangji Nensey.

Subsequently the said Shah Bhojal Moorji died and his share was continued in his name by his sons Shah Velji Bhojal Shah Gangji Bhojal and Shah Premji Bhojal.

The said Nensey Korsey also died and his share was continued in his name by his son Passoo alias and Gagoo Nensey.

The said partnership was dissolved on Kartak Sud 1st. Samvat 1968 and the said Velji Bhojal, Gangjee Bhojal, Premji Bhojal, Passoo alias Gagoo Nensey and, Shah Shewji Bhoja have entered into a new partnership which they carry on in the name of Shah Gangjee Nensey & Co. This business they carry on in their own account and at their own risk and in that business their aforesaid former partners have no interest or concern whatsoever.

The said Shah Ransey Dewraj, Shah Rowji Dewraj and the late Shah Nensey Dewraj's son Shamji Nensey (in his father's name) and Shah Vejpal Dewji and Koorpal Ratansey have entered into a new partnership for doing business in rice and other grains which business they carry on in the name style and firm of Kessowji Meghji and Co. at Chinch Bunder in the house of Shah Tokersey Shamji.

Persons having any claims against the said old firm of Gangji Nensey which was dissolved on Kartak Sud 1st 1968 as aforesaid are required to make the same known in writing within 15 days from the date hereof at the said firm of Keshowji Meghji & Co. at the place aforesaid and persons owing any debts to the said old firm are requested to pay the same at the said firm of Keshowji Meghji & Co. at the place aforesaid.—Dated this 3rd day of February, 1912.

ARDESIR, HORMASJI DINSHAW & Co.,
Attorneys for
Messrs. Kessowji Meghji and Company.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, VIZ: RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, TYRES AND WHEELS SCRAP, BRASS SCRAP, ETC.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive tenders at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (S. T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 14th FEBRUARY 1912 for the purchase of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent Wadi Bunder, Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi, and at this Depot.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—A sum equivalent to 10 per cent of value of the material tendered for (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 and a minimum of Rs. 200 only), must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit, without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government promissory notes, will be received as deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, or order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier Bombay, on receipt of acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date of acceptance of Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 13th January, 1912.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—

6 inch by 4½ inch ...Rupee 1 per hundred"

9½ inch by 4½ inch ...Annas 4 per do. "

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand"

If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WE hereby give notice that during the ABSENCE of our Mr. C. M. TURNER on leave we have authorized Mr. C. V. BIRCH to act as Manager of our Business in India.

For The Texas Company,
C. M. TURNER,
Constituted Attorney for the Empire of India.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

A NEW THROUGH ROUTE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

FROM the 1st of January, 1912, the Northern Express will run from BOMBAY to PESHAWAR via Rutlam, Muttra, Delhi, Bhatinda, Ferozepur Lahore and Rawalpindi to the following timings:—

DOWN JOURNEY.	UP JOURNEY.
Bombay ...Dep. 9-30 p.m.	Peshawar...Dep. 7-55 a.m.
Peshawar...Arr. 10-25 p.m.	Bombay......Arr. 8-20 a.m.

	Hours occupied on journey. H.	M.
Bombay to Delhi	27	30
" " Meerut	29	5
" " Saharanpur	30	59
" " Umballa	32	24
" " Bareilly	32	35
" " Bhatinda	33	21
" " Ludhiana	34	51
" " Ferozepore	34	58
" " Lahore	36	50
" " Kathgodam	37	30
" " Amritsar	37	59
" " Rawalpindi	44	31
" " Peshawar	48	55

FREDERICK W. HANSON,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 29th December, 1911.

SALES BY AUCTION.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort,

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Khaduck Street or Chinch Bunder Road.

THIS, DAY MONDAY, the 12th day of February. 1912 at 4. p. m. (S.T.). Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co' will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the Transferers of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Gowli Ismail Hassan, in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee in the Indenture of Mortgagee dated the 4th day of March, 1908, the following landed property, viz :—

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage, tenement and dwelling-house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Khaduck Street or Chinch Bunder Road without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 271 6/9 square yards or thereabouts, bearing New Survey No. 3129 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 2768, and Street No. 2-6 and Ward No. 2769 (1) and (2), and Street No. 8-22 and 22 A, and bounded on or towards the east by the first Chinch Bunder Cross Lane, and on or towards the west partly by the property of Govindas Dewji and partly by the property of Chand Butcher, on or towards the north by Ismail Habib's Charitable property, and on or towards the south by the property of Ebrahim Currim.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Gulamalli G. Merchant Esqr., Attorney for the Vendors, at his Office, in Princess Street, Kalbadevi, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.

Bombay, 12th February, 1912.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES :
EDINBURGH : 64, Princes Street.
LONDON : 61, Threadneedle Street.
Total funds exceed......£21,000,000.

A BONUS

has just been declared at the rate of 30 shillings per cent per annum and is allocated on the Compound System. This Bonus is therefore equivalent to an addition of from Rs. 15 per thousand on new Policies to Rs. 36-8 per thousand on the oldest Policies which have thus been doubled in amount by such additions of bonuses.

INDIAN LIVES are insured at European rates of premium. For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, etc., apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries.
KING'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.

N. B.—WANTED Energetic and Influential AGENTS on exceptionally liberal terms.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.
Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost at Death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.
Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

LAWN TENNIS.

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIPS.

INTENDING COMPETITORS are requested to send in their entries for these events, Singles and Doubles, (with entrance fees) at once, so that the Committee may be able to form some estimate of the probable number of players. The last date for receipt of entries will be SATURDAY, 17th February, 1912, and the draw will take place at the Bombay Gymkhana on THURSDAY, 22nd February 1912, at 6 p. m.

The entrance fees are Rs. 10 per player for each event.

Competitors may be present at the draw either in person or by proxy.

By Order of the Committee,
M. FERRERS NICHOLSON,
Hon. Secretary,
Lawn Tennis.

Dated 10th February 1912.

BOXING.

IN AID OF
UNION JACK CLUB.
Under distinguished patronage
OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

EMPIRE THEATRE,
FEBRUARY, 13th 9-30 P. M.

MIDDLE WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP WESTERN INDIA.

Several other FIRST CLASS CONTESTS.

EXHIBITION WRESTLING.

Book your seat early at
JOHN ROBERTS LTD.,
75, HORNBY ROAD.
Reserved Seats.—Rs. 10, 5, 3 & 2.

EDWARDES THEATRE

KALBADEVI ROAD,
OPPOSITE CHINOY BROS.
TELEPHONE No. 2109.

TO-NIGHT,
"THE ROSE AND THE DAGGER"
THE MOST THRILLING DRAMA
Yet PRESENTED to the PUBLIC,
BEAUTIFULLY STAGED
and acted with wonderful realism.
Do not miss this Wonderful Picture.
2 MORE NIGHTS ONLY.
COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
THE GREAT BRITISH FILM.
THE
BATTLE OF TRAFALGAR.
An unique representation of the battle that made
BRITAIN, MISTRESS OF THE SEAS,
and a full programme of popular pictures.
TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

(Bombay Races only 14th, 17th, 19th, 21st, and 24th February, 1912.)

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons will be issued at the following rates :—

MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB, Rs. 25 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Members' Stand, Enclosure and Lawn.

NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB, Rs. 25 each.—Available for Grand Stand and Enclosure only.

LADIES, Rs. 5 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Enclosure and Lawn.

NOTICE.

To Members of the Turf Club and Ladies a Ticket will be issued, to Non-Members of the Turf Club a book containing Coupons for each day.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons are not transferable.

Ladies' Season Tickets are not available for Children.

No Tickets or Books of Coupons will be issued without payment.

Day Tickets will be sold at the Gate only.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons can be had only on application to—The SECRETARY, W. I. T. C., 2, Morland Road, Byculla.

DAY TICKETS.

The Rates of admission are as follows:—

First Enclosure.	Rs.	a.	Second Enclosure.	Rs.	a.
Gentleman	6	0	Gentleman	1	8
Lady	3	0	Lady	1	0
Lawn	1	0			

Ladies and Members of the Turf Club are admitted to the Lawn free.

N. B.—All Tickets of Admission and Books of Coupons are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the Western India Turf Club.

CECIL GREY,
Secretary, W. I. Turf Club.

Byculla, 5th February, 1912.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld." at No. 12 A, Mission Row Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

TEAKWOOD SAWDUST, FOR SALE Friends' Mission Industrial Works, RASULIA Hoshangabad, C. P.

WANTED FOR PERSIA.—STOREKEEPER. Must be good and reliable with thorough knowledge of General Stores and Stores accounts. A man with Ship Yard experience preferred. Only really competent and experienced men need apply. Applications with certificates and other particulars to be sent to No. 788, care of this Paper.

WANTED, FOR PERSIA IMMEDIATELY, ONE SHIPPING CLERK.—TWO SHORTHAND TYPISTS. Only really competent and experienced men need apply. Application with certificates and other particulars to be sent to No. 787, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—"SOONOO COTTAGE," at Andehri, Marzbanabad, with upper storey, well, tap and Stable. Apply box No. 795, care of this Paper.

AN INVITATION.—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature 'o 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century's '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 7/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPAIRS TO MOTOR CARS.—That is our speciality. No work too small, none too large. Honest and intelligent workmanship. No broken promises. THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING CO., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Rs. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 3 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes —9½ inch by 4¼ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WORLD'S GREATEST PLEASURE

is to enjoy the advantages of a perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health, and very soon render them, fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing ?

ATANK NIGRAH PILL

is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases, resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous System.

It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and stopping wet dreams.

It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplies everything what a man should have.

PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 pills.

Write to day :—
VAIDYA SHASTRI,
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Kalbadevi, Bombay.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

ROUND ABOUT BOMBAY.
By James Douglas. Rs. 5.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

LAYS OF THE LAW,
A Selection of Leading Cases.
By W. E. H. Re. 1.

Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th instant at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as suites of drawing-room sofas and chairs, zoonds and single almyrah, cupboards, chairs, iron-safes, new phonographs with records, one mahogany cottage piano by Soundy and Co.

By order of the concerned—

37 computors and 6 comptometers, calculating machines very useful for offices and Banks and other firms.

By order of the Post Master General, unclaimed articles from the Dead Letter office, such as gold native ear-rings, silver coins, metal watch, penny and defaced stamps, books, medicines, wearing apparels, myrabolams &c.

At 3 p.m., (S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred light victoria.
1 rubber-tyred office shigram.

By order of R. D. Sethna Esqr., Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of the following insolvents Re Amratlal Dayaram.

1 handsome rubber-tyred victoria.

Re Cursondas Bhimji Ved—

Office table, cupboard, copying press screen office and light chairs, clock bookstand etc.

The property of a gentleman going home :—

1 waler mare cob 14-4, brown, going in harness 7 years old.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the Estate of Amratal Dayaram an Insolvent, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Doongersy Road, Malabar Hill on TUESDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 p. m. (S. T.) valuable furniture such as sofas, easy and light chairs, marble topped tables, and teapoys, large carpet, comor cabinets, pictures, iron and wooden cots, glass door cupboard, sideboard, flower stands, clock, hot-water-boiler, etc.

The property will be on view 2 days before sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KAMBEKAR STREET NEAR JACKERIA MUSJID.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esqr. the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate of Haji Jan Mahomed Haji Mahomed, an Insolvent, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of February next at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) the following valuable landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS :—All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground with the messuages, or dwelling-house built and standing thereon, situate in Memonwada without the Fort of Bombay in a certain street, called Mahomed Hoossein Kambekar Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 325 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the East by Sweeper's passage or drain, on the West by the said Mahomed Hoossein Kambekar Street, on the North by a private passage attached to the said property and by house formerly of Zacoob Gool Mahomed but recently belonging to Hajee Alias Hajee Abdool Mithawala and on the South by a private passage also attached to the said property and by the house formerly of Hajee Ebrahim Soomar, but recently belonging to Seth Jan Mahomed Hajee Joosub and which said premises formerly consisted of three several dwelling-houses but were subsequently converted into and now form one dwelling-house and were formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 63, 64 and 65 and are now assessed under Ward No. 1017 and Street Nos. 75, 77 and 79 which were formerly in the occupation of Hajee Mahomed Hajee Jackeria and now in the occupation of Hajee Jan Mahomed Haji Mahomed,

For further particulars and printed conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Little & Co., Solicitors for the Official Assignee at their Office, Apollo Street, Fort or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 12th February, 1912

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Condemned, Old and Unserviceable Stores.

On THURSDAY, the 15th instant at 2-30 p.m (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the G. I. P. Railway Stores Depot, Parel, a quantity of condemned, old and unserviceable stores such as empty acid jars, varnish tins, and kerosine oil tins, paint cans, baskets, bath tubs, mortarpans, commode pans, lamps of sorts, lamps street with brackets, iron drums 5 and 10 gallons, tin lining, cast iron weights, iron bands, hoop iron, coir mattresses, gunny bags, tarpaulins, hand barrows, furniture, empty cement casks, chimneys, crates, empty wooden casks, iron cots, glass scrap, bellows leather, manilla ropes, empty packing cases, W. I. oil tank, rubber scrap, old files india-rubber cuttings, cloth cuttings, filters, leather scrap and cuttings, zinc lining, leather hose pipes, canvas pipes, gas pipes, copper and brass utensils, brass bells, brass couplings, iron kettles, screw augers, wooden boxes, glass cases, American clocks, pulleys with rubber tyres, vacuum brake pipes, German silver mountings, forks and spoons, apothecary's scale with weights, canvas and leather cash bags, enamelled iron utensils, table, and hurricane lamps, copying presses, cotton suites, typewriters, books, punkhas, umbrellas, saws of sizes, saws band endless for cutting hardwood, double action brass hindes, galvanized iron nails, brass and iron screws wood, American buffaloes hides, old records, steel double shear flat etc., etc.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 12th February, 1912.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No 36, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 35 CASES CASSIA.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 12th inst., at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Rooms, on account of the concerned—

Ex. S. S. "Colombomaru."

35 cases damaged cassia.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED AND CONFISCATED GOODS, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with sections 88 and 119 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House, TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 p.m. (S.T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods.

25 cases whiskey, 25 cases loaf sugar.
10 cases white spirit and varnish.
10 cases matches, cases electrical goods.
Bleaching powder, glassware and provisions.
30 drums paint containing dangerous petroleum,
100 keys disinfecting fluid, 16 bags dry fish empty drums and planks and other miscellaneous goods &c.

AUCTION SALE OF MEDICAL STORES.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. are instructed by the Medical Storekeeper to Government, to sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 19th February, 1912, at 2 p. m. S. T., at the Medical Store, Depot, Belassis Road, Byculla :—

A quantity of serviceable, second hand and unserviceable medical stores, surgical instruments, appliances, including tincher press, seedcrushing machine and syphon filling machine, &c. &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 12th February, 1912.

VIYELLA FLANNEL
THE BEST WEAR
for India.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE :
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.
CALCUTTA OFFICE :
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.
BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart,
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

Capital paid up.................... Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund......................... „ 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits.................... „ 210,398,39

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES :

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and cable transfers on the principal cities of Europe, American Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital..........................$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund ....$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund.........................$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY	IPOH	PENANG
BANGKOK	JOHORE,	RANGOON
BATAVIA	KOBE	SAIGON
BOMBAY	KUALA LUMPUR	SAN FRANCISCO
CALCUTTA	LONDON	SHANGHAI
CANTON	LYONS	Do HONGKEW
COLOMBO	MALACCA	SINGAPORE
FOOCHOW	MANILA	SOURABAYA
HAMBURG	NAGASAKI	TIENTSIN
HANKOW	NEW YORK	YOKOHAMA
HONGKONG	PEKING	YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Agent.

Carlton House. Outram Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).......................Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ....Rs. 28,50,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... „ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS... ... „ 17,150,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tiehling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

SELF CURE NO FICTION ! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only. Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force. Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The LeClerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word "THERAPION" is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

THERAPION CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED MIDWIFE and NURSE for Murud Hospital. Pay from 35 to 40 per mensem according to qualifications, with free quarters. Apply to the Undersigned with testimonials.

B. M. KHARKAR,
Dewan of Janjira.

Murud-Janjira, 6th February, 1912.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture

WINES, SPIRITS BEERS &C.

CROFT, MODY & CO.

THE following popular and well known BRANDS of WHISKIES can be had Wholesale from

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY,
OR RETAIL FROM
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.,
VICTORIA TERMINUS
AND
DENISON & Co.,
HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

O. T. B. (Old Mac Taggart Blend)
F. O. S. (Finest old Scotch)
From DONALD Mc. TAGGART & Co., Strathspey and Glasgow.
A. L. W. (Antique Liqueur)
R. O. T. (Rare Old Talisker)
From The DAILUAINE-TALISKER DISTILLERS LTD.

DANN & CO.,

GENTS' SMART TAILORS.

NEW GOODS NOW ON VIEW.
MEN'S SMART TWEED AND FLANNEL
suits in a large variety of latest designs.
PRICES :—From Rs. 18 to 35.
GENTS' NAVY BLUE SERGE Suit fast Indigo Dye.
PRICES :—From Rs. 20 to 35.
DONEGAL TWEED SPORTING COATS.
PRICE :—Rs. 19 complete.
MEN'S WHITE FLANNEL AND SERGE TROUSERS.
PRICES :—From Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 12.

DANN & CO.,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY,
Opposite Whiteaway's Buildings.

CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS
BEST FLAX CANVAS
For full particulars apply :—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,
Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 12	„ 11 9
Quarterly	„ 7 8	„ 6 8
Monthly	2 8	„ 2 0

SINGLE COPY ... ... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	„ 20 4	„ 16 0
Quarterly	„ 10 10	„ 8 [illegible]
Monthly	„ 3 12	„ 3 [illegible]

SINGLE COPY... ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rates payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette. See Special Short Advertisements Column

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ... ... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line... ... ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
Second Insertion	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	„ 6-0 do

In the Native Languages double the above rates.

For Advertisements, which are to be inserted of any length of time special contracts are made.

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AMUSEMENTS.

THE ROYAL EXHIBITION OF OLD BOMBAY.

ONLY SIX DAYS LEFT.
MONDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY.
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!! TO-NIGHT!!!
GREAT NEWSPAPER DAY, a day of unlimited amusement for the people—Admission

With Special Newspaper Coupon......... 1 ANNA

Special reductions in the rates of Side Shows to-day has been specially arranged to give you great value at very low rates.

Every Exhibition Side Show on the ground will run at half rates until 9 p. m. (S.T.)

Come very early and take full advantage of these exceptional concessions.

FORWARD ENGAGEMENTS,
FRIDAY, 16TH FEB.
GREAT MOTOR GYMKHANA.

Tortoise Races, Bending Races, Police Trap Race, Etc., Etc.

Ask for special programme and entry forms.

SATURDAY, 17TH FEB.
THE LAST AND CLOSING DAY.

The greatest day of all.

Special rates for admission and Side Shows as arrangements have been made to make the last day a day in aid of Dr. Masina's Hospital.

IN THE STADIUM.
THE GREAT COTTON CARNIVAL.
"MERRIE ENGLAND"
Maypole Dances, Hay makers, Corkscrew, Queen of the May, etc., etc.

Arrangements will be made to reserve seats at the Exhibition Office.

Keep your engagement list free.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, FEB. 9.] [BOMBAY, FEB. 10.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
3 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	78 3-16		1-8
do. Rentes	95 1-4	un	chgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	94 1-4	un	chgd
1-2 do. Gov. Securities...	64 3-8	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London	27 11-16	1-8	
do. 2 months' hence...	27 3-8	1-16	
Bar Silver in New York ...	60 1-8	1-4	
Exchange on London at Paris...	25·25 1-2	1-2	
do. do. at Berlin...	20·54	1-2	
do. do. New York...	4·87 1-4	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3 1-2	since	
do. Short London Bills	8th Feb.		
3 months' sight...	3 3-8	1-8	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3	un	chgd
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 5-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 5-8	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	3 3-8	un	chgd
do. 7 day Market Loans...	3 1-4	un	chgd

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77·9 unchgd
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank's buying rate) 1 3 15-16 unchgd
Amount paid into the Bank of England about £195,000.
Closing Tone of Silver—Steady. Buyers at the rates.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

Silver to Bombay	£120,000
Bar Gold to Bombay	£220,000
Sovereigns to Bombay	£110,000
Silver to Colombo	£ 7,000
Silver to Shanghai	£ 50,000

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot Steady—Good business done.
Futures ... Steady.
Manchester ...Business large
Total Sales ... 14,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export... 1,500 „
Imports ... 10,000 „
Mid-Americans ... 5·90+05
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ...9 5-16 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	April-May	May-June	June-July
5·65	5·66	5·67	5·68	5·68
+05	+05	+05	+05	+04

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·67	5·61	5·58	5·55
+04	+03	+03	+02

New York official noon call March 10-14; May 10-28
New Orleans 10 a.m. March 10-50; May 10-52.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at all U. S. Ports	75,000
Receipts at U. S. last year	38,000
Exports to Great Britain	27,000
Exports to Continent	26,000
Spot Cotton—	10·50 +20

Futures—Month of Mar. 10·18+18
Futures—Month of May 10·32+19
Advanced on Commission house buying and on favorable cotton goods situation.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot Cotton ... 10 7-16+1-4
Futures—Month of March ... 10 65+18
Do. do May ... 10·64+15
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Firm.

	Bales.
Week's Receipts of cotton at U. S. Ports	363,000
Do. exports to Great Britain	149,000
Do. do. to France and Continent	212,000
Do. do. to Japan	22,000
Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports	1,348,000
Do. do. at Interior Ports	758,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS—	Bales.
Total actual Exports	6,000
do Forwarded	84,000
do Imports	102,000
do Stocks	1,027,000
Stock of Cotton in London	1,750

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Fair Red Coconada C. I. F. London ... d 4 7-8
Coconada Ginned C I F London ... d 5
Westerns G. M. C I F London ... d 5 5-16

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... 40 unchgd
Do. Months—Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat White Karachi ... 40 unchgd
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Done.
Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 37 1-2 unchgd
Do Months—Apl-May—London—Done

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ...38 3-8 —1-8
Do. Month—Jan.—Sellers—Quiet.
Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs ... — No Sellers.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian 38 unchgd
Do Months ... ... February—Value.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ...49 — 1-4
Do. Months— ...Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports—H A D—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ...51 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months— ...Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore ... 43 3-4—1-2
Do. Months—Mar.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Buyers.
LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ...65 3-8+3-8
Do. Month—Feb.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Firmer.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...63 1-4+1-4
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Value.
BOMBAY COTTONSEED.—
£ 6-13 0—C-0-6—Feb.-Mar.—Hull—Sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). ... ...14 1-4 unchgd.
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... ... 4 6 3-4—unchgd Feb.-Mar.—Sellers—Quiet.
METALS—
Copper Braziers ... £ 73 3-4 +1
Yellow Metal ... d 6 9-16+1-16
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 62 7-8+9-16
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp............ 5 2 6
Iron corrugated sheets 24 gauge G. O. B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool 11-5-0.
Basic steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India 6-1-3.
FREIGHT—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canal ...12-9 Value.
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 19 3+1 1-2d.
Do. Months of Shipment...Feb.-Mar.
Tone—Steady—Very few Sellers—Practically nothing doing.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... Nominal.
Do Months of Shipments ... .
German Beet-root 88 p.c. 15 6 1-4—1 3-4
Months of Shipments ... Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Flat—Closed steadier.
E A R & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ...20 6 3-4+1 1-2d.
Months of Shipments ...Apr.-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady. Inactive.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...17 1 1-2—unchgd.
Month of Shipments ... Feb.—Value
Tone—Firm.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos 16×18 C and F Calcutta 15-1 1-2+8 Feb.-Mar.—Value.
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi 15-3+3—Feb.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta 16 9 +3—Feb.-Mar.—Value.
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi 16 10 1-2+3 Feb.-Mar.—Value.
Tone—Old crop dearer.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [10TH FEB. 1912.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
	Rs.		
20 Boxes Sovs...	15,00,000	London	Hongkong Bank
367 Bars Silver.	7,12,500	do	do
15 Boxes Sovs...	11,25,000	do	Mercantile Bank
77 Bars Silver...	1,50,000	do	do
2 Cases Sovs...	1,12,500	do	Comptoir National
39 Bars Silver...	75,000	do	do
38 Bars Silver..	75,000	do	Eastern Bank
39 Bars Silver.	75,000	do	Yokohama Bank
78 Bars Silver...	1,51,380	do	National Bank
399 Bars Silver	7,20,000	do	Chartered Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 8th Feb., 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces
G I P Railway	19	22,433
B B and C I Railway ...	45	51,994

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market continues dull, quotations being 1s 4 3-32d. T.T. 1s. 4 1-8d. Demand and 1s. 4 5-16d. for 3 months' sight credits. There has been little fresh business offering to-day being mail day. Far Eastern rates are steadier.

We quote :—
T. T. on London ...1s. 4 3-32d.
Demand Draft ...1s. 4 1-8d.
Credits 3 months' sight ...1s. 4 5-16d.
Do. do forward ...1s. 4 9-32d. March
Do. do France ...171 3-4
Do. do Marks ...139 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight ...145 3-4
Shanghai „ ...196 1-4
Japan „ ...149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened at 95 13-16 for Cash and 95 15-16 for the Settlement and after declining 1-8 and 1-16 respectively close as under. A fair business has been done.

We quote :—
Cash ... ... Rs. 95 13 0
Settlement ... ... „ 95 14 0 Buyers.

BULLION:—

Yesterday Bar Silver in London closed 1-8 higher for ready at 27 11-16 and 1-16 higher for delivery in two months at 27 3-8. The local market has been firm and closing prices are as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—
English Bar Gold ... ... Rs 24 0 6
Australian „ ... ... „ 24 0 0
Sovereigns „ ... ... „ 15 0 0
Silver Ready ex duty ... „ 69 13 0
„ 1st Settlement ... „ 70 4 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The decline of yesterday was more than fully recovered on opening this morning owing to the continued advance advised from the Home markets. Good Broach was quoted Rs. 283-84, and other descriptions almost proportionately higher. At Colaba there were again fluctuations, good Broach declining to Rs. 280 and closing at Rs. 282. Some business was done in the bazaar.

There was a fair enquiry for ready cotton and prices ruled steady at the advance.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	291	March
Good M G Broach ...	„	282	„
Fine M G Wardha Hinganghat	„	279	„
Fine M G Nagpur ...	„	277	„
Fine M G Dhamangaon ...	„	273	„
Fine M G Khamgaon-Akola...	„	271	„
Fine M G Khandeish ...	„	258	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	„	248	„
Fine M G Bengal ...	„	258	„
F. G. H. G. Bengal ...	„	241	„

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	Apl-May.
5·70	5·71	5·72
+05	+06	+05
May-June	June-July.	July.-Aug.
5·73	5·73	5·72
+05	+05	+05
Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·65	5·62	5·59
+04	+04	+04

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
The market is steady.
Ready ... Rs. 12 2 0 B.T.
April.-May ... „ 11 13 0 B.T.

RAPESEED :—
The market is steadier. We Quote:—
Brown Delhi A.-M. ... Rs. 7 13 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore ... „ 8 5 6 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—
Tone—Steady.
We quote :—

Bold White 85 p.c. ...	Rs.	55	8	0
Ready White Gulburga ...	„	55	0	0
Red Jubbalpore ...	„	51	8	0
Black Kutni ...	„	46	8	0
Yellow Hinganghat ...	„	57	0	0

POPPYSEED :—
Tone—Firm. We quote :—
Forward ... ... Rs. 11 4 6 B. T.

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 35 8 0
Forward ... „ 7 3 6 B.T.

COTTONSEED :—
Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote:—
Ready. ... ... Rs 25 8 0

GROUNDNUTS —
Tone—Firm. We quote :—
Bold... ... ... Rs. 42 8 0

MOWRASEED :—
Tone—Dull.
Ready ... Rs. 6 10 0 B. T.

WHEAT :—
The market is steady. We quote :—
White Pissi ready 85 p.c. Rs. 5 5 6 B. T.
„ Delhi A.-M. ... „ 5 6 6 „

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,755
Bank of India	66
Eastern Bank	80
Indian Specie	53 1-2

MILLS.

David ... ... —	411 1-4
Finlay Mill	290
Kohinoor	725
Manockji Petit	2,590
Standard	1,122 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary ...	145
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...	178
Bombay S N Co Ord.	277 1-2
Colaba Land and Mill	1,280
Tata Hydro E P S Co Ordinary	275
do do Preference ...	252 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tapti-Valley	520

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. yesterday :—

Cotton ... — ...	21,930	bales
Wheat	8,062	cwts.
Linseed	4,132	„
Rapeseed	742	„
Gingellyseed	9,790	„
Poppyseed	263	„
Groundnuts...	4,961	„
Castorseed	13,263	„
Rice	16,161	„
Myrabollams	3,133	„
Cottonseed	18,918	„
Mowraseed	388	„
Gram	8,838	„
Joowar	1,303	„
Maize	3,104	„

LONDON MARKET

LONDON, FEB. 10.] [BOMBAY, FEB. 11.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
3 1-2 per cent. Consols ...	78 3-16	un	chgd
3 do. Rentes ...	95 1-2		1-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan...	94 1-4	un	chgd
do. Govt. Securities...	64 3-8	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London ...	27 3-4	1-16	
do. 2 months' hence...	27 3-8	un	chgd
do. in New York ...	60 3-8		
Exchange on London at Paris.	25·25		1-2
do. at Berlin...	20·51	01	
do. at New York...	4·88 3-8		
Discount Bank of England Rate	3 p.c.	since	
do. Short London	8th Feb.		
Bills, 3 months' sight.	3 3-8	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight.	3	un	chgd
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 5-8	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 5-8	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	3 1-8		1-4
Interest 7 day Market Loans...	3 1-4		

*Bar Gold per oz. ...77·9 unchgd
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 15-16.
Closing Tone of Silver—Indian buying.

COUNCIL BILLS.—EXTRA ALLOTMENTS :—
Transfers on Calcutta ...Rs. 10,00,000 at 1s 4 5-32d.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—
Spot Firm. Active demand, large business.
Futures ... Barely Steady.
Total Sales ... 16,000 a
Sold on Speculation and for Export 1,000 „
Imports ... 67,000 „
Mid-Americans ... 5·96+06
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9 5-16 unchgd
a including late yesterday, 6,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.	April-May	May-June.	June-July
5·71	5·71	5·71	5·72	5·71
+06	+06	+04	+04	+03

July-Aug.	Aug. Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·70	5·64	5·61	5·58
+03	+03	+03	+03

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Receipts at U. S. Ports	45,000
Receipts at „ last year	......
Exports to Great Britain	10,000
Exports to Continent	39,000
Spot Cotton—	10·65+15

Futures—Month of Mar. 10·30 +12
Futures—Month of May 10·46+14
Declined on commission houses buying and spinners reported to be bidding more freely.

NEW ORLEANS—
Spot cotton ... 10·1-2+1-16
Futures month of Mar. ... 10·74+09
Futures month of May ... 10·73+09
Tone of Spot Cotton ... Firm,
Holiday to-morrow except New Orleans.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS*

	Bales.
Total in Sight ...	11,480,000
Egyptian Visible Supply ...	404,000
East Indian do ...	72,000
American do ...	4,865,000
Other do ...	65,000
Total Sales ...	75,000
East Indian sales ...	200
Total Speculation ...	4,000
Do. Exportation ...	5,000
East Indian Export ...	......
Do. Indian Stock ...	6,000
Do. Forwarded Consumer ...	300
Do. Actual Exports ...	200
Do. Week's Imports ...	......
Do. Speculation ...	......
Americans Afloat ...	350,000
East Indian ...	1,000
Total afloat ...	409,000

* These figures are the same as last week, and are probably a mistake.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ...40
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Hull—London—Sellers.
Wheat White Karachi ... 40 1-8
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Done.
Wheat Red Karachi ... 39 3-4
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar. London—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet but steady.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—62lbs ... 38 3-8 Jan.—Sellers—Quiet.
Barletta Russo 62 1-2lbs ... No sellers.
Do. Months— ......

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... ...38 1-4 Feb.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ... 49
Do. Months— ... Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports— H. A. D.—Sellers
Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... 51 3-4
Do. Months— ... Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports.— ...Dunkirk—Sellers
Brown Cawnpore ... 43 1-4
Do. Months—Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Buyers.
Tone—Quiet.
LINSEED—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 68
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet steady.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 61 1-2
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
COTTONSEED—
Bombay Cottonseed ... £ 6-13-0 Feb.-Mar.—Hull—Sellers—Firm

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) 14 1-4
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... 4 6 1-2 Feb.-Mar.—Value—Quiet.
SUGAR—
German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags ... 19 3
Do. Months of Shipment ...Feb.-Mar.—Value.
Tone—Steady nothing offering.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... Nominal.
Do. Months of Shipments ... .
German Beet-root 88 p. c. ...15 7 1-4—Sellers.
Months of Shipments ...Mar.
Tone—Opened firm, closed quieter.
E A R & Similar Crystals C & F India ... 20 6 3-4
Months of Shipments Apr.-May—Sellers.
Tone—Opened firm, closed quieter.
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay 17 1 1-2—Value.
Months of Shipments ...Feb.
Tone—Firm.
Java Sugar—Firm but not much doing.

Balances held in cash in the Civil Treasuries of the Government of India and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of :—

January	1910...	... Rs.	13,67,74,000
„	1911...	... Rs.	14,99,99,000
„	1912...	... Rs.	15,14,98,000

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEB. 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Croxteth Hall s—6,000 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 2,000 cwts cottonseed oilcakes, M Rajoomal.

FOR LONDON.

Egypt s—2 bales woollen carpets, G P Stavrides and Co.

FOR VALETTA.

Egypt s—35 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR HULL.

Athenic s—7,000 cwts cottonseed, L Pragji ; 20,000 cwts cottonseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 30,000 cwts cottonseed, W Becher; 11,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimjee.

FOR HAMBURG.

Wartenfels s—6,532 cwts bonemeal, E C Nanjee.

FOR BREMEN.

Wartenfels s—30 bales cotton waste, W Wolf and Sons.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Conistan s—2,250 tons manganese ore, Schroder Smidt and Co.
Croxteth Hall s—179 cwts wheat and 450 cwts gingellyseed, J Fachiri; 2,001 cwts groundnuts, J W Blythe and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Sicilia s—306 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

Sicilia s—102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Habsburg s—110 bales cotton, M Jethabhai and Co; 375 cwts olibanum, M Jaferbhoy.

FOR KOBE.

Capri s— 200 bales cotton, The M B Kaisha.
Kirkfield s—200 bales cotton, G G Kaisha.

FOR HONGKONG.

India s—19 cases, Indian condiments, M Poonjiajee and Sons.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, FEB. 10.

Thunderstorms are again reported from the Central Provinces and Orissa. The chief amounts are :—Sambalpur and Chanda one inch. The pressure remains low in Gujarat, and conditions are still unsettled in the central parts of the country.

The forecast shows thunderstorms will probably continue over the central part of the country and West Bengal.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 10TH OF FEBRUARY.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 10th February, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Day temperature is generally in excess.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity and temperature are nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in Sind and lightly clouded in Rajputana. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is generally in excess ; night temperature is also in excess at Jaipur.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is normal in West Central India and on the south Gujarat and Kathiawar Coasts and in excess elsewhere ; the minimum is above normal at Neemuch, Deesa and Surat.

• The Central Provinces.—Fairly general rain has fallen ; Jubbulpore has had 0·32," Saugor 0.10," Hoshangabad 0·50," Akola 0·42," Chanda 1·05", and Raipur 0·24." Skies are moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect at most stations; night temperature is generally in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. Humidity and minimum temperature are in excess in the the north Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear in the north Bombay Deccan, and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Night temperature is in excess.

General remarks.—Fairly general rain has fallen in the Central Provinces and the adjacent parts of Hyderabad. Conditions have not yet become settled in the central parts of the country and the north of the Peninsula.

Some showers may occur in the Central Provinces; a few thunderstorms are possible in the southern half of the Deccan.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) 10th February, was 29·952 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero was 9 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

SPENCE—February 10, at Bombay, Dorothy Alice, daughter of Robert and Alice Spence of Bromley, Kent, and sister of R. A. Spence, Bombay.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

GILL—January 17, at Moradabad, Rev. Joseph Hamilton Gill.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bishop of Bombay holds his Visitation in the Cathedral at noon.
Bombay Diocesan Conference opens, Freemason's Hall, 3-45 p. m.
Bombay Corporation, 3-40 p. m.
Bombay Gymkhana Lawn Tennis Tournament, Marryat Cup, Singles.
Bellary Press Company, Ordy. Genl. Meeting, Hummum-street, 5-30 p. m.
Asiatic Cinematograph, Edwardes Theatre, Kalbadevi Road, 5-30 to 6-30 ; 7 to 8 ; 8-30 to 9-30 ; and 10 to 11 p.m.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.
Exhibition : Carnival Cinematograph, continuous performances.

Maxim : "Ground-floor investments seem to have mighty deep cellars under them."—NEW YORK PRESS.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, Penang, China, Japan and Australia per s.s. "India", will be closed at the General Post Office, at 3 p.m., on Wednesday, the 14th instant. Parcel mail closes at the G. P. O. at the same hour.

ACCIDENT IN A GODOWN.—Junoo Jiva and Nana Daji, labourers, were working in a godown in Argyle road, when the stack of seed-bags gave way, and they were injured by the bags, which fell upon them. The injuries being of a serious nature, they were taken to hospital.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION.—There will be a meeting on Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m., in the rooms of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall. A paper, by Prof. H. G. Rawlinson, M.A., will be read on "The Influence of Greece on Indian Art and Thought," Part I. The lecture will be open to the public.

LOST PROPERTY.—The following lost property awaits claimants at the Head Police Office, Bombay:—Books, labour cart buckles and badges, spectacles, gold necklace and wire, motor pump, tin trunk, clothing, bench, purse, sleevelinks, chamber pot, gold bracelet, grain grinding stone, metal watch with chain and pendant, pictures, dish, and cap.

FOUND DEAD.—At the Morgue, on Saturday last, Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner of Bombay, held an inquest, touching the death of a Bhandari Hindu woman, about thirty-five years old. The deceased was picked up lying in Trimbuk Purashram Street, and was removed to the Morgue. The medical examination showed that seven of her ribs were broken. No one came forward to identify the body. The jury returned an open verdict.

AFGHAN MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Sacred Concert for Organ Fund.

St. John's Church, Colaba, is perhaps somewhat out of the way of the ordinary Bombayite, but it is easily reached all the same. Its acoustic properties are good, and it possesses an organ greatly in need in some more stops and other defects being adjusted. For the laudable object of raising funds to meet this musical deficiency a service of sacred music will be held in the Church, on Friday, the 16th February, at 6-30 p. m., in which the choir will be assisted by several well-known Bombay vocalists, ladies and gentlemen.

The musical items comprise a selection from Sir Edward Elgar's "The Light of Life" for the Orchestra and Organ. The former, by kind permission of the Governor, is His Excellency's orchestra, and the organ is in the hands of Mr. Seymour Dore. Miss Russell will sing the well-known contralto aria from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," "O Rest in the Lord." During the singing of Hymn 166, "All people that on earth do dwell" a silver collection will be made for the Organ fund. The chief item is the "Jubilee Cantata" by Carl von Weber, who wrote it close on a century ago. His famous operas are still a choice possession of the operatic world and when the requisite artistes are forthcoming are always a great success, notably "Der Freischutz" and "Oberon." He has written much for the church also. His "Jubilee Cantata" revives an orchestration and vocalisation of classical numbers such as no student of good Music should miss. Miss Clara Procter (Mrs. Halliwell) whose fine soprano voice was well known to Bombay concertgoers about 3 years ago, will sing the leading soprano part with Mrs. Parry in the mezzo., and the tenor and bass solos by Mr. F. E. Dunn and Mr. Edwin Gellett, together with a chorus of 40 voices. The fine orchestra will be heard to advantage in the church, and the fact that the whole is under the baton of Mr. Edward Beler is a guarantee for good music in itself. We trust the public will come forward and assist in this good work which has for its aim and object to increase the scope of the Church Organ, and to help to spread a knowledge of the best kind of music in Bombay.

EXHIBITION OF OLD BOMBAY.

On Saturday night, an enjoyable entertainment was given in the Stadium, at the exhibition. The children of the Indo-British Exhibition sang a series of old English nursery rhymes in costume and their efforts were much appreciated by the public. An Indian Club Drill was also gone through by a squad of girls with much precision. A feature of the evening's performance was the terpsichorean grace and agility shown by that celebrated dancer, Mr. Mordkin Allan who gave an exhibition of his prowess much to the appreciation and enjoyment of the on-lookers. The band of the Royal Warwicks was in attendance and some of that Regiment's admirable Amateur Dramatic Company helped to fill an interesting programme with vocal items serious and comic. Dancing for the general public began soon after ten o'clock and many couples participated therein.

On Sunday evening a firework dropsy was given.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the past 24 hours up to 6 a. m., yesterday :—

	Plague attacks.	Plague deaths.
Total.........................	4	3
Same date last year......	8	5
Total mortality from all causes...		109
Same date last year................		110

DESTRUCTION OF RATS.

Caught alive	Found dead	Infected.
1,053	647	43

THE Irrawaddy has for some time past, been eroding its banks, and there have been exaggerated rumours of rivulets of erosion. The only injury done was that the tank of the Indo-Petroleum Company at Rangoon was undermined and slipped into the river. The Port Authorities are closely watching the place,

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

MADRAS COTTON.

The annexed statement gives details in the prescribed form of the area and outturn of this season's cottoncrop in ryotwari villages. The total area sown up to the end of November, 1911, is 1,559,600 acres or 10 per cent. more than the area sown in the corresponding period of 1910. It also exceeds the averages of five and ten years by 20 and 23 per cent. respectively. The increase is most marked in the districts of Kistna, Guntur, Cuddapah, Ramnad and Tinnevelly, and is due partly to timely rainfall and the high price of the commodity and partly to the introduction of American cotton, the cultivation of which is rapidly spreading. The yield is at present estimated at 170,883 bales of 400 lbs. each or 8 per cent. more than the estimated yield of the corresponding period of 1910. The crop is reported to be fair to good.

Villages other than ryotwari report a total area of 114,900 acres or 21 per cent. less than the area reported for the corresponding period of 1910, and the yield of this area is at present estimated to be 16,675 bales of 400 lbs. each.

The Native States of Banganapalle and Pudukkottai report a total area of 24,454 acres estimated to yield 2,040 bales of 400 lbs. each.

MADRAS SUGARCANE.

The total area planted with sugarcane in ryotwari villages up to the end of December, 1911, was 57,200 acres or 26 per cent. more than the area planted in the corresponding period of 1910. It was also more than the averages of five and ten years by 22 and 15 per cent. respectively. The increase, as compared with 1910, was marked in the districts of Bellary and Trichinopoly, and was due partly to timely rains and partly to high prices.

The standing crop is reported to be either fair or good, and is estimated to yield 82 per cent. of the normal. The harvest has not yet begun in some taluks, and in the remaining taluks, harvests were made in November or December, reported to be the normal period in those taluks. The probable outturn of manufactured jaggery will be about 105,534 tons.

The total area under sugarcane reported from villages other than ryotwari was 2,820 acres, or 15 per cent. more than the area reported for the coresponding period of 1910. The probable outturn of manufactured jaggery will be 5,166 tons.

MADRAS GINGELLY

The total area sown with gingelly in ryotwari villages up to the end of December,1911, was 363,000 acres or 6 per cent. less than the area sown in the corresponding period of 1910. It was also less than the averages of five and ten years by 10 and 19 per cent. respectively. As compared with the previous year, there was a marked decrease in the districts of Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Madura, North Arcot and Anantapur, and a marked increase in the districts of Kistna, Salem and Godavari. The net decrease was in continuation of a progressive decline, and was due to want of timely rains.

The probable yield of the total area shown above, is given below :—

ACREAGE.

	Acs.
(1) Area for 1911-1912	363,000
(2) Area for 1910-1911	385,200
(3) Average for five years ...	402,400
(4) Average for ten years ...	448,000

(5) Item (1) is less than item (2) by 6 per cent.
(6) Item (1) is less than item (3) by 10 per cent.
(7) Item (1) is less than item (4) by 19 per cent.

OUTTURN.

	Tons.
(8) Estimated yield of 1911-1912 ...	31,027
(9) Yield of 1910-1911	32,280
(10) Average yield of five years ...	32,439
(11) Average yield of ten years ...	37,653

(12) Item (8) is less than item (9) by 4 per cent.
(13) Item (8) is less than item (10) by 4 per cent.
(14) Item (8) is less than item (11) by 18 per cent.

The condition of the crop is generally fair, but the crop is reported to have suffered from want of rain in some taluks. The harvesting of the crop has not yet begun in some taluks, but in those where the harvest was made from September to December, it is reported to have been normal.

The total area under gingelly reported from villages other than ryotwari is about 41,600 acres or 5 per cent. more than the area reported for the corresponding period of 1910. The yield is estimated to be 4,267 tons.

MADRAS INDIGO CROP.

The total area under indigo in ryotwari villages up to the end of November, 1911, is 53,600 acres or 12 per cent. more than the area sown in the corresponding period of 1910. It is, however, less than the averages of five and ten years by 35 and 51 per cent. respectively. The increase, as compared with the previous year, is marked in the districts of Guntur, Nellore, Kurnool and Chingleput, and is due to timely rain and the high price of the commodity. The condition of the crop is fair to good and it is expected to yield 75 per cent. of a normal crop. The harvest of this crop generally commenced in October or November, and the period is reported to be normal.

On the basis of the above figures, the following estimates of the probable area under the crop and the possible outturn for the whole of the current year have been framed :—

ACREAGE.

	Acs.
(1) Estimate for 1911-1912	91,200
(2) Actuals for 1910-1911	81,500
(3) Average for five years	122,200
(4) Average for ten years	168,300

(5) Item (1) is more than item (2) by 12 per cent.
(6) Item (1) is less than item (3) by 25 per cent.
(7) Item (1) is less than item (4) by 46 per cent.

OUTTURN.

	Tons.
(8) Estimated yield of 1911-1912 ...	1,069
(9) Yield of 1910-1911	993
(10) Average yield of five years ...	1,317
(11) Average yield of ten years ...	1,920

(12) Item (8) is more than item (9) by 8 per cent.
(13) Item (8) is less than item (10) by 19 per cent.
(14) Item (8) is less than item (11) by 44 per cent.

Villages, other than ryotwari, return an area of 3,180 acres with an estimated yield of 39 tons.

MADRAS RICE.

The total area under rice in ryotwari villages up to the end of November, 1911, is 5,159,000 acres or 7 per cent. less than the area sown in the corresponding period of 1910. It is also less than the averages of five and ten years by 2 and 1 per cent. respectively. The decrease, though general, is most marked in the districts of Ganjam, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput, Trichinopoly and Madura, and is reported to be due to want of timely rains, and the consequent insufficient supply in the irrigation sources. The condition of the crop is generally fair, but the crop in some taluks is reported to require rain urgently. The expected outturn is 82 per cent. of the normal. The harvest of the crop was completed in several taluks, and lasted from September to November, which is reported to be the normal duration of harvest.

The total area under rice reported from villages other than ryotwari is about 351,500 acres or about 4 per cent. less than that reported for the corresponding period of 1910.

MADRAS CASTOR.

The total area sown with castors in ryotwari villages up to the end of November, 1911, is 328,400 acres or 13 per cent. more than the area sown in the corresponding period of 1910. It is however, less than the averages of five and ten years by 12 and 18 per cent., respectively. The increase, as compared with the previous year, is most marked in the district of Kurnool, and is due to the season being favourable for the cultivation of the crop. It is reported that the crop was as usual sown in July or August. It is generally in fair to good condition. In the majority of taluks, it was harvested in November, which may be regarded as the normal time for harvest. The estimated outturn of the crop is 76 per cent. of the normal.

UNITED PROVINCES COTTON.

The revised final report on the cotton crop for 1911, reads :—

There is nothing to add to the particulars already reported in the final report issued on 9th December, 1911, except that the area figures for Budaun, Mirzapur and Gorakhpur have been revised, giving an increase of 525 acres for the whole province, the total area of which now amounts to 901,181 acres, and the outturn to 247,100 bales of 400 lbs. each compared with 900,656 acres, and 247,000 bales already reported.

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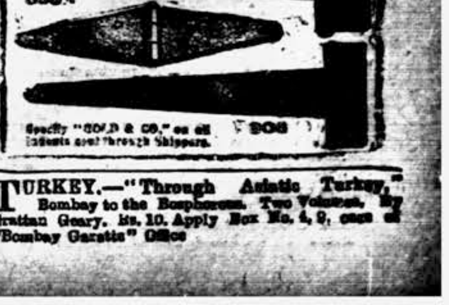

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Co's steamer Malta, 1,122 tons Captain H W Bamber, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The German East Africa Line steamer Praesident, 2,086 tons, Captain Peter Bremer, arrived in harbour on Friday evening from Daressalam, via Coast-ports with a general cargo 4 cabin and 70 deck passengers.

The P. and O. Co's. mail steamer China, 4,160 tons, Captain C. H. S. Tosque, sailed on Saturday for London, with the English mails, a general cargo, and passengers.

The Japan Line steamer Colombo Maru, 2919 tons, Captain J. Taranaka, sailed on Saturday for Kobe &c., with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Uganda, 3,498 tons, Captain J. Kilpatrick, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta via Coast ports with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Pundua, 2,126 tons, Captain F. W. Johnson, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta via Coast ports, with a general cargo, 2 cabin and 4 deck passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Sofala, 3,436 tons, Captain J. G. Bowman, sailed yesterday for Galle in ballast.

The Japan Line steamer Wakasa Maru, 3,923 tons, Captain N. Nielsen arrived in harbour on Saturday from Kobe &c., with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Lhasa, 951 tons, Captain H. Manley, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N, Co's steamer Kola, 510 tons, Captain J. R. Elton, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bushire via Karachi with a general cargo and 4 cabin and 85 deck passengers.

The steamer Ankozi 1297 tons, Captain W. Edwards, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Durban &c, with a general cargo and 3 cabin and 175 deck passengers.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Perseus	Comdr C P B Powell	R Navy
H M S Sphinx		Special Service steamer
R I M S Lawrence	Comdr de Burgh	R I Marine

In Stream.

Majidi	1857	Geddie	Bo & P S N Co

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Feb. 10.

Ankozi	1297	Edwards		
Beswada	3270	Kilner		M M & Co
Devanha	4785	Hickey	China 28-3	P & O Co
Elsa	2304	Wareos		
Gallia	555	Wratt	repairing	J Mackintosh & Co
Irismere	2826	Hunter		T M & Co
Itola	3402	Tucker	Calcutta	M M & Co
Kuala	360	McLarin		K N & Co
Koweit	2336	Coates		H S N Co
Kola	370	Elton		M M & Co
Lalpoora	2124	Sumatt		M M & Co
Lhasa	951	Manley		M M & Co
Malda	1122	Bamber		M M & Co
Praesident	2086	Bremer		A S & Co
Shah Jehan	2635	McBean		Shah S N Co
Steenbergen	2455	Younge		T M & Co
Singu	1912	Murison		Shaw Wallace & Co
Wearbeck	2446	Shotton		T M & Co
Wakasa Maru	3923	Nulsen		N Y Kaisha

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Feb. 10.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Delta	4780	Martin	Shanghai	13-3	P & O Co
B Ariosto	2760	Bradley	Kobi	13-2	J F & Co
C & R Croxteth Hall	2435	Ogg	Marseilles	18-2	
F Clan Mackinnon	3009	Young		17-2	J Finlay & Co
G Moshtari	1107	LeMiere	Busreh	17-2	Bo & P S N Co
M Egypt	4207	Summers	London	24-2	P & O Co
N Athenic	3628	Penwill	Antwerp	17-2	W & A G & Co
O Sofala	3436	Bawan		12-2	M M & Co
P Wartenfels	2834	Reimers	Hamburg		W & A G & Co
Nasseri	912	Watson	Busreh	17-2	Bo & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
1 Capri	2718	Figari	Kobe	10-2	R Line
5 Kirkfield	3095	Dermody	Kobe	13-2	
6 Sicilia		Dante	Genoa	17-2	R Line
7 Habsburg	2416	Seberich	Trieste		A L S N Co
12&13 India	4198	Gordon	Shanghai		P & O Co
16 Coniston	2187	Wilson	Hull	2-4	

P & O Dock.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
Kanzler	1665	Coltzan	Durban	16-2	A Strandes & Co

ARRIVALS.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
9	Malda	Bomber	Bushire, Feb 3
	President	Bremer	D'salam, Jan 25
10	Lhasa	Manley	Karachi, Feb 8
	Wakasa Maru	Nielsen	Kobe, Jan 12
	Kola	Elton	Busreh, Feb 3
	Ankozi	Edwards	D'Salam, Jan 15
11	City of Glasgow	Finlay	Liverpool, &c
	Wooda	Sanoder	Port Said, Jan 27

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
10	Capri	Figari	Kobe, &c
	Colombo Maru	Taranaka	Kobe, &c
	Dunrobin	Carr	Bushire
	China	Tocque	London
	Pundua	Johnson	Calcutta, &c
	Uganda	Kilpatrick	Calcutta, &c
	Sofala	Bowman	Galee

The following vessels began to load on Saturday—

Steamer Singu, Persian Gulf
" Malda, Persian gulf
" Prasident, Zanzibar
" Elsa, Antwerp
" Godsley, Hull, etc.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line s. s. Elysia is due to arrived here about 9 a. m. on the 15th instant and wireles massages will be received by her from about 48 hours before arrival.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill :—

HIGH WATER.					LOW WATER.			
Day of Week.	Day of Month.		Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.	Day of Month.		Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Sill.
	Feb.		h m	ft. in.	Feb.		h m	ft. in.
S	10	m	8 54	25 7	10	m	10 35	18 1
		a	5 32	24 7		a	10 50	22 2
S	11	m	4 31	24 5	11	m	11 43	18 8
		a	7 36	24 5				
M	12	m	5 18	23 6	12	m	1 15	22 9
		a	9 20	25 0		a	0 57	18 11
TU	13	m	7 1	23 0	13	m	3 17	22 4
		a	10 6	26 9		a	2 3	18 9
W	14	m	8 53	23 3	14	m	4 8	21 7
		a	10 39	26 6		a	2 58	18 4
TH	15	m	9 53	23 10	15	m	4 40	20 9
		a	11 6	27 3		a	3 44	17 9
F	16	m	10 33	24 8	16	m	5 7	19 11
		a	11 29	27 10		a	4 22	17 2

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

Feb. 10 (Saturday)	Sunrise	7h 10m	Sunset	6h m
" 11 (Sunday)	"	7h 10m	"	6h 37m
" 12 (Monday)	"	7h 9m	"	6h 37m
" 13 (Tuesday)	"	7h 9m	"	6h 37m
" 14 (Wednesday)	"	7h 9m	"	6h 38m
" 15 (Thursday)	"	7h 8m	"	6h 39m
" 16 (Friday)	"	7h 7m	"	6h 39m

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Last Quarter, Feb. 10th. 6h. 20-8m. a.m.; New Moon, 18th, 11h. 14-1m. a.m.; First Quarter, 26th, 0h. 56-7m. a.m.; Full Moon, March 3rd, 4h. 11-9m. p. m.

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J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

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Devoes Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand, 125 °	4 4 2	do.
White Camelia 125 ° (in tins)	3 14 0	per two tins.
Elephant brand 125 ° (in tins)	3 14 0	do.
do. brand 125 ° (in bulk)	3 4 0	per 8 gallons.
Camel brand 125 ° (in tins)	3 14 0	per two tins.

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*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to The Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

Monday, 12th February, 1912.

THE BENIGHTED PRESIDENCY.

A CENTURY and a half ago the writ of the Madras Governor in Council extended to Bengal, and the first Governor-General of India was at one period of his career a member of the advisory body which assisted in the control of the officers of both places. But for a long time past it has been an unwritten official axiom that nothing good comes out of Madras, and when the Government of India are seeking brilliant recruits for their Secretariat it rarely happened that a Southern Civilian is invited to come up higher, and even when this does occur he reverts to his Presidency after a brief term of service at Calcutta and Simla. There have been two notable examples of this procedure recently, and at the present moment Madras interests at head-quarters are represented by a junior civilian who is engaged in the humble occupation of checking the accounts of the Coronation Durbar. This aversion to individuals bearing the Madras label was also observable in the limitations to which it was subjected in the Coronation honours list and the apparent refusal to bracket its Sheriff with the two other gentlemen occupying similar positions elsewhere who received the distinction of Knighthood. As Madras had been omitted from the King's itinerary its people voiced their sentiments in a loyal address, choosing their Sheriff as the most appropriate official for its presentation, and according to all precedents he ought to have received something more substantial than a C. I. E. But being a Madrasi he had, naturally, no claims for anything higher, and the only wonder is that a Kaiser-i-Hind medal was not considered a sufficient adornment for one hailing from the realm of the benighted. The last straw which has broken the usual placidity of the Madrasis is the appropriation of their Governor by Bengal, which has now been restored to the rank it received on its separation from the Coromandel Council a hundred and fifty years ago.

The Madrasis are a long suffering people who have been pelted with uncomplimentary epithets and officially slighted since they gave Clive and Hastings to Bengal, but if the comments in the local press and utterances from public platforms may be taken as indices to the situation they are thoroughly angry, and are in the mood to prepare a memorial to the Throne against their prolonged ostracism. One reason for the relegation of the Presidency to official oblivion may perhaps be found in the comparatively large number of gubernatorial failures with which it has been afflicted for the past century as with a few exceptions the men who have been its chief rulers during that period have not been conspicuous for their abilities or devotion to local interests. It is a truism in India, where popular influences are just commencing to make themselves felt, that a Governorship is what its occupant chooses to make it and that success or failure are largely dependent upon the inclinations, adaptability and talents of the individual representing the Crown. Until the recent changes occurred it was possible for a Governor to do very much as he pleased, always providing that he avoided collisions with the supreme tribunal at Calcutta or the Secretary of State, and it is not necessary to go very far back into history to illustrate this thesis. An examination of the Madras list of Proconsuls from the days of Lord William Bentinck, who was recalled but subsequently proves his work at Calcutta, shows that many of them were titled British mediocrities in whose hands the affairs of the Presidency either stood still or receded, until it became a fixed official belief elsewhere that neither its people nor the men who ruled them were upon the same intellectual plane as the rest of India. Of course there were some exceptions to this general standard of inferiority, such as Munro, Trevelyan, Lord Ampthill, and others of less renown. The famous Scotsman needs no commendation from us as his name is writ large in the local annals of the South, and we mentioned the brother-in-law of Macaulay because he was the first instance, after the rendition of India to the Crown, of a civilian being chosen for an Indian Governorship. It is true that he had retired from the service twenty years previously, and in the interval had risen to some distinction in English public life before he returned to the East, where his brilliant capabilities promised a useful lustrum for poor Madras. He made an excellent commencement, but a year after taking office had a violent quarrel with Calcutta over the new income tax, for which he was deprived of his office. But fateful irony sent him to the East again a few years later to occupy the office whose financial policy he had condemned. But Madras has not forgotten the incident of the early sixties as it is now being quoted as an historical precedent against the entrustment of its affairs to an Anglo-Indian civilian, however successful he may have been in a provincial administration.

Another striking result of the official segregation of Madras is the note of despair which occasionally ascends from the ranks of its civil service, wherein promotion and emoluments have become diminishing quantities and resignations are the rule as soon as a pension has been earned. Men entering the service show Madras as a land of hopeless banishment, and if they have to go there take no pride in their Presidency, because they know that it is officially closed as a negligible area of India and that no one who works in it will have an opportunity of attaining personal distinction unless he gets away from the corroding influences which have enveloped its administrative affairs. But the feeling of dissatisfaction at the treatment meted out to Madras by the Government of India is not confined to the ranks of the men who labour in its very unproductive vineyard, as the people themselves are now taking up the question and propose to agitate by legitimate means for a fuller quota of the boons, personal, financial or other, which the Central authority distributes with a lavish hand to other parts of its realm. It is probable that with this object the meeting of protest held a few days ago in Madras will be followed by others in the mofussil for the purpose of collecting a concensus of opinion which no Government can afford to disregard. for local resentment appears to be fully aroused and determined to press the matter to a definite issue. It is unfortunate that the Delhi Ceremonial which was intended to heal all contentious questions should be so soon followed by eruptive sequents, as it is clear that the re-arrangement of Bengal and the supersession of Calcutta, though they are "settled facts" are to be subjected to an acrimonious scrutiny, while the Mahomedans in the new areas are apprehensive that their personal rights will be overlooked. Superadded to these incidents comes the Madras protest which is no mere sentimental ebullition, as there is a strong current of feeling behind it, backed by an array of facts that cannot be disputed. The quickest and best restorative that could be applied to the angry Presidency would be the publication of an authoritative assurance that there has been no intentional slighting of its affairs or its people; that there shall be no future grounds for the assumption of an official desire to discriminate either from the rest of India and we commend this easy solution to the practical diplomatist who is in a position to prescribe it.

ALBANIA. THE papers again are full of the prospects of further trouble in Albania, where general discontent is still felt with the methods of Turkish rule. The malcontents may be divided roughly into two sections. The tribes, who did not join in the settlement, which was effected with the revolted tribes last year, are discontented because they do not enjoy the concessions, which were then wrung from the Turkish Government, while the Malissori and others, to whom these concessions were made, bitterly complain that the Government has not kept its promises. This is clearly described in an article supplied to the *Manchester Guardian* from which the principal facts may be repeated. The people in the plains are protesting against being compelled to pay taxes and claiming the right to carry arms. They say that when they yielded their arms, two years ago, the Government promised to protect them from thieves, but that this promise has not been kept, and that they are now so plundered that they cannot pay taxes. The Malissori complain that the distribution of maize, the quality and quantity of which have been far from up to the promised standard, has for months been carried out in an unsatisfactory manner. The money promised as compensation for Albanian houses destroyed during the recent insurrection was not paid until late on in the autumn, when it was already far too late for the people, even by rapidly rebuilding their houses, to protect themselves against the severity of the then approaching winter. Such was the method of distributing this money that it was only at about Christmas that the large mountain tribe of Klementi obtained the sums due to it under this heading. Thus many of the Malissori, having already been exposed to the wintry weather of Albania, and hopeless of being able to reconstruct their homes with the money provided by the Government, utilised at least a considerable amount of it for the purchase of food, of which they have been in great need. The situation has been rendered worse and the lot of the Albanians been made more hard owing to the existence of the Turco-Italian War and to the imposition of cholera quarantine restrictions, both of which have greatly delayed the arrival of building materials and of the comforts, which it might have been possible to provide with money subscribed by Mr. Crane, the American millionaire, and by others interested in the welfare of the Albanians. As time goes on feeling appears to grow worse instead of better, and such is the inflammatory condition of affairs that another insurrection is a grave possibility in the near future. Already there have been one or two unpleasant incidents between troops and tribesmen, and a recurrence of these might at any moment spread the flame of revolt.

THE SILENT AEROPLANE. THE mail papers contain descriptions of the silent aeroplane, which has been built at the British Army aircraft factory, and the successful trials of which Reuter has recently reported. The chief features of the new machine, it appears, comprise some important innovations. These are automatic starting, enabling the pilot to get away unaided, a propeller of a four-bladed pattern fitted in front of the machine, and a noiseless flight secured by a system of silencers on the engine. The machine is a biplane of Farman appearance, the pilot's and passenger's seats being behind the engines, which enables only side observations to be made. Mr. G. de Haviland has been carrying out the experimental flights which heve been watched by all the experts of the Air Battalion with great interest. Several of the experts have been taken up as passengers, and it is said that all are much impressed with the possibilities of the machine. Since criticism, which has been on occasion somewhat serious, has been levelled at the Army Factory as well as at the Air Battalion in general, the construction of this machine is an achievement which must afford relief and gratification to the British tax-payer. The machine is entirely of British make including its engine and it marks a distinct advance in the science of aviation. It is the first silent aeroplane which has ever been built, and it is silent to this extent that when the wind is blowing strongly from it towards one, one cannot hear it. This is a very important development of the art of flying, altogether apart from its military value. Our readers will probably remember the outcry made by residents in the neighbourhood of the aviation ground at Brooklands, on account of the constant noise of passing aeroplanes, which frequently prevented them from obtaining sleep. Now this serious disadvantage of the aeroplane has been removed, and there is no longer the fear of the nuisance, which would be inflicted upon the inhabitants of all towns of any size, by a general extension of air traffic under the old conditions. It is understood that the Government does not—at present at any rate—intend to build a fleet of these new aircraft, as they wish to encourage private enterprise.

MR. CHURCHILL AND THE NAVY. WHATEVER may be said of Mr. Winston Churchill's Home Rule speech there can be little difference of opinion as to the quality of that on the Navy, delivered the following day. It should satisfy both sides of the House, as well as the independent individuals who believe that the maintenance of the Navy is the one and only duty in life. It is no exaggeration to describe Mr. Churchill's utterances as a lucid and forcible exposition of the naval situation. The objection that his reference to the German Navy as somewhat of a luxury is a mere quibble. Of course Germany with overseas possessions requires a navy, but, whether it annoy Germans or not, the fact remains that a navy of the dimensions Germany is building is not by any means a necessity. That, however, is a matter for Germany to consider, remembering that so long as she competes the British Government will continue to make the pace, and in doing so will have the country at its back. All the same, though the German navy is in the nature of a luxury, it is to be hoped, in the words of the First Lord, that Germany will long remain a great and friendly empire and that we may never have to test the relative merits of our navies, ship for ship.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor Sir George Clarke, accompanied by Lady Clarke, and attended by his staff, consisting of the Private Secretary, Mr. Watson, medical attendant Captain Lucas, and Aid-de-Camp, Captain Davis, returned to Bombay on Saturday morning, by a special train from Ahmedabad. Among those present at the Grant Road Station to receive Their Excellencies were: Mr. Narotam Morarji Goculdass, Sheriff of Bombay; the Hon'ble Mr. W. H. Lucas, Chief Secretary to Government; Rao Bahadur Ç. H. Setalwad, Third Presidency Magistrate; Mr. S. M. Edwardes, C.V.O., Commissioner of Police; Mr. P. R. Cadell, Municipal Commissioner; Major J. G. Greig, Military Secretary to His Excellency; Captain Drummond, A.-D.-C. to His Excellency, and Mr. W. Pechey, Traffic Superintendent, B. B. and C. I. Railway. After shaking hands with those present, Their Excellencies motored to Government House.

THE following telegrams have been exchanged between His Holiness the Pir Chishti of Bombay and Lady Hardinge. "From His Holiness the Pir Chishti to Lady Hardinge.—His Holiness the Pir Chishti, President of the Loyal Moslem Association of Bombay, on his behalf and on behalf of the Mahomedan community of Bombay, sympathises with Lady Hardinge in the illness of Her Excellency's brother, Lord Alington, and prays for the speedy recovery of his lordship." "From the Military Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy to His Holiness the Pir Chishti.—Lady Hardinge desires me to acknowledge with her best thanks your kind message of sympathy, in her anxiety and to tell you that her brother is now making satisfactory progress."

HER Excellency Lady Hardinge attended the Calcutta Races on Saturday.

A CALCUTTA message says that Lord Alington's condition is most satisfactory.

THE frontier correspondent of the *Pioneer* states that the Amir will hold the usual Nauroz Durbar at Jellalabad.

IT appears that some of the mails from Home due in India by this week's steamer were left behind in Paris, owing to a mistake made on the train to Brindisi.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

GERMAN AIMS IN MOROCCO.

Frederick the Great.

TRANS-PERSIAN RAILWAY SCHEME.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JAN. 27.

A libel action heard on the 18th instant, before the Essen courts throws fresh light upon some of the inner workings of the recent Morocco controversy, and if the evidence heard in court is to be relied upon, it helps to explain in a large measure the vindictive anti-English attitude adopted by certain sections of the German Press, which resulted in such a regrettable amount of ill-feeling between the two countries. The action was brought by the "Rheinisch Westfalischen Zeitung" against Herr George Cleinow, editor and publisher of the weekly journal, "Grenzboten." The charge was made that the defendant wrote and published in his journal articles referring to certain newspapers, among them the "Rheinisch Westfalischen Zeitung," as the "Mannesman Press" in such a manner as to give the impression that these newspapers received financial support from the Mannesman Brothers and accepted bribes to work in the interests of this firm during the Morocco crisis. In giving evidence, the defendant denied that he meant to imply in his articles that financial relatations existed between the Mannesmanns and the "Rheinisch Wesfalischen Zeitung, but he was of opinion that the newspapers referred to were working in the interests of the Mannesmann Brothers, and were trying to stir up public feeling in their favour by repeated attacks on and criticism of the German Government towards the end of the Morocco negotiations. He referred to an article entitled "Guillaume, poltron et timide" which appeared in the Berlin newspaper "Die Post" and the "Rheinisch Westfalischen Zeitung," and asserted that he could prove that this article emanated from the Press Bureau of Mannesmann Brothers.

FOREIGN MINISTER'S ATTITUDE.

The plaintiff, Dr. Reissmann Grone, puplisher of the "Rheinisch Westfalischen Zeitung," then made some very interesting statements which go far to explain the attitude of the Pan-German Press during the Moorish controversy, and throw the whole blame of the general misunderstanding which then existed as to the intentions of the German Government upon the shoulders of the Foreign Minister, Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter. The plaintiff requested that Herr Class, president of the Pan-German Union, be called to give evidence, and made the following statements himself :—

On April 19 last the Foreign Minister invited Herr Class to meet him at Mannheim. During the long conversation which there took place the Foreign Minister said to the president of the Pan-German Union : "The division of Morocco is the policy which I support. The Pan-German Union is perfectly justified in its views. We will hold Morocco. You may depend upon it that Germany's Morocco policy will give you satisfaction. I am just as much Pan-German as you are." Dr. Class immediately communicated these utterances of Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter to his friends of the Pan-German Press. Some time afterwards Dr. Class again tried to meet Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, but was received by Herr Zimmermann, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs. This was just at the time of the despatch of the Panther to Agadir, and Herr Zimmermann greeted him with the remark : "You come just at the right time. At this moment the Panther appears before Agadir. We shall hold Agadir, and not go out again. Avoid any mention of compensation in the Press. We do not want compensation ; we want Morocco. France will offer us the Congo."

MOGADOR IN VIEW.

Herr Class said the plaintiff would confirm all this on oath, and he also requested that Herr Rippler, the editor of the "Taglische Rundschau," be called. He added that ten days after the despatch of the Panther to Agadir, Herr von Kiderlen-Waecher declared to Herr Rippler that he was determined to pursue a strong Morocco policy that would hold out and would, at least, secure Mogador. The plaintiff declared that throughout the controversy the Pan-German Press was in perfect accord with the German Government, and he also said that to his own knowledge the Foreign Office had instructed all the provincial county councils (Landrate) throughout to inform the Government immediately what industrial interests in Morocco existed in their districts on which German claims and interests in Morocco might be based. Finally the plaintiff said: "When, after Mr. Lloyd George's speech, the German Foreign Office climbed down, I cannot blame myself that I refused to climb down with them." The court awarded £15 damages in favour of the plaintiff. It was remarked that although subpœnaed, the Foreign Minister did not appear as witness, and no attempt has as yet been made on the official side to deny the truth of the remarkable statements made by Dr. Reissmann Grone.

DIPLOMATIC VERSION.

Count Bernstroff, the German Ambassador to the United States, in an article in "The Outlook" on the Morocco crisis, denies that Germany was worsted, and asserts that if France had moved slowly, instead of rushing matters, with regard to the Moorish Empire, she might have obtained everything she wanted without making sacrifices to Germany. Continuing, Count Bernstorff asserts that Germany long ago recognised that Morocco must inevitably become a French protectorate, and frankly admits that Germany's only weapon in repelling the persistent advance of France, would have been a declaration of war not only against France but also against other Powers. Germany never for a moment thought the game worth the candle, and Count Bernstorff intimates the deciding reason by the following sentence :—"It is only necessary to glance at the map and look at the sea route from Wilhelmshaven to Morocco by way of the British Isles to understand what it would have meant for Germany to send a large military force to Morocco." When M. Pichon left the French Foreign Office and was succeeded by M. Cruppi, says Count Bernstorff, what the latter terms "colonial fanatics who could not await the ripening of the Morocco fruit" obtained M. Cruppi's consent to the Fez expedition, whereupon Germany was compelled to protest because of her fears that the growing unrest might endanger German commercial interests in Southern Morocco. "The error of the Fez expedition having been committed," the German Ambassador goes on, "there was nothing left but to bear the consequences and pay dearly for what otherwise in the course of time might have been obtained without any sacrifice whatever. There could be no doubt as to what price Germany would ask." There may be differences of opinion as to the value of the territory ceded to Germany, concludes Count Bernstorff, but "the agreement furnishes a powerful instrument in Germany's hands, enabling her permanently to protect German interests despite all efforts to the contrary. On the whole, the negotiations conducted under the moral pressure of the sending of the Panther to Agadir led to a satisfactory result for Germany, because she avoided chasing phantoms, and tried only to reach the goal that was possible for her to obtain."

FREDERICK THE GREAT, BICENTENARY HERO.

It is hardly necessary to point out that the celebration of the bicentenary of the birth of Frederick the Great is not an event to be celebrated by the whole empire. Frederick belongs to Prussia, and, however, much United Germany may owe to the grim warrior's genius, individual State like Saxony and Bavaria have painful traditions associated with his memory. It is at Potsdam that the chief ceremonial took place, in the shape of a parade and a service in the church where the founder of modern Prussia lies buried. Yet without Frederick, whose memory is regarded with such mixed feelings by the various component peoples of Germany, it is difficult to see how a great and united Teutonic Power separate from Austria could have been built up. It is one of destiny's ironies that a king who love the French language and genius, and who regarded German culture with supreme contempt, was fated to humble France and to erect out of the plunder of Austria, a State which has changed the face of political Europe. There has been a plethora during the last few days of reissues of biographies and critical appreciations of Frederick as warrior and statesman, and no Prussian has an excuse for ignorance on the subject. It would be well if a study of these records reminded modern Germany of Frederick's indebtedness to England in his struggle against a Continent in arms. But gratitude is at best a short-lived sentiment, and cannot be expected to survive the lapse of more than a century and a half. Paradox was of the essence of Frederick's character. Mental refinement mingled with much of his brutal father's harshness. He regarded Voltaire with the respect and affection of a favourite pupil to his master, but that did not prevent him from chiding and dragooning the pontiff of philosophedom and his amiable niece. He wrote halting verses, played the flute and displayed all the weaknesses of a bluestocking in a country town. The greatest warrior of his time he was suspected, unjustly, of personal timidity in his first battle, and for years he carried poison with a view to suicide in the last resort. No man had a lower view of human nature, yet few monarchs showed a greater conception of the duties of the head of the State. He was arbitrary and merciless, but perfectly tolerant of ridicule, and merely laughed at the kind of lese-majeste that secures drastic punishment in modern Germany. Deliberately making war for his country's profit, Frederick involved Prussia and Europe in an orgy of bloodshed, but he gained his point. Prussia was left bloodless and exhausted at the end of the Seven Years' War, but Silesia was hers, in spite of the armed force of a whole continent. Then followed what was, after all, Frederick's greatest work. In peace he atoned for the devastation he had caused in war. He gave discipline and vitality to every department of Prussian life. He fostered and organised education, agriculture, commerce, and industry, and it was due to the moral and material regeneration effected by him that Prussia rose once more great and triumphant after the disasters of the Napoleonic wars. Prussians are never tired of dwelling on the victories of Frederick, and delight in recalling the warlike achievements of one small State directed by genius, against fearful odds. But while the Machiavellian intrigues and the astute generalship are too well remembered, the calm wisdom of Frederick's peace policy is apt to be overlooked. The "Alte Fritz" made war without conscience or remorse, but, having gained what he set out to win, he did his best to live peaceably with his neighbours. Could he return to give advice to the rulers of the great State, of which he was the actual founder his voice, it can scarcely be doubted, would be for a policy strong but conciliatory, and devoted before all to the pacific progress of the German people.

COUNT AEHRENTHAL.

Unfavourable reports as to the state of the health of Count Aehrenthal are current. The Minister underwent an examination last evening by two physicians, who both agreed as to the necessity of his immediate release from his official duties with a change to a warmer climate. Notwithstanding the persuasions of the Count's entourage, however, he positively refuses to leave his responsible post, as important changes in the international political situation are not impossible within a measurable distance of time. The discussion on the policy of Count Aehrenthal meanwhile continues with unabated zeal both among the Parliamentary groups and in the Press. To-day's demonstration in the Reichsrath by the German National Union shows that this large Parliamentary section has been forced, by the pressure of its Pan-German members, to maintain that Count Aehrenthal failed to support Germany on the Morocco question. Special interest is ascribed to a question put on Wednesday, in the Lower House of the Austrian Local Diet by the Deputy Dr. Heilinger and his associates, as it bears against the policy of the Heir-Presumptive, which is diametrically opposed to that of Count Aehrenthal. Dr. Heilinger read in the Diet an article from a Buda-Pesth paper asserting that it is a matter of general knowledge that the Heir to the Throne is at the head of the "war party," which desires a dissolution of the Triple Alliance and an immediate declaration of war against Italy.

BY RAILWAY TO INDIA.

Russian diplomacy has achieved a solid success in the matter of the Trans-Persian Railway, which is now certain to become an accomplished fact, if the conditions of exploitation render it at all possible. Twelve years ago Prince Khilkoff, the then Russian Minister of Railways, whith whom I was about to undertake a long journey, propounded the scheme to me in St. Petersburg, and exhorted me to support it in England. At that time Anglo-Russian relations were far from satisfactory, and the idea of sending our Indian mails via Russia was regarded in England with grave misgivings. Four months later I discussed the matter with the General Director of the Transcaspian Railways, standing in sight of the snow-clad mountains of the Pamir. General Horwarth advocated the grandiose project with cogent arguments illustrated by maps, drawings and statistics. But public opinion was not yet ripe. Since the conclusion of the Anglo-Russian Entente, the topic has been occasionally broached to capitalists, but the British banks always fought shy of the enterprise on economic grounds. "Let the Russian Government give us guarantees," they said " and we will play our part efficiently but without guarantees no British capitalist would care to risk his money." Thanks to the unflagging and suasive endeavours of Russian diplomacy, the ice has at last been broken. Numbers of English, French, and Russian banks have now agreed to subscribe two million francs to create a "Societe d' Etudes" for the purpose of surveying the country, estimating the cost of construction, ascertaining the commercial advantages of the various routes, and recommending the best. Among the French financial establishments which have combined to bring this politico-commercial dream within easy distance of realisation are the Banque de Paris at Pays Bas, the Societe Generale, and even the cautious Credit Lyonnais. Among the institutions worked with British capital which have entered the combination I may mention the Banque Ottoman and Baring Brothers, while in Russia, the number of co-operating banks is much larger still. The question of guarantees was tackled in a masterly manner by the representative of the Russian Government in Paris, who suggested that indirect guarantees should be accepted as in all essential respects equal to direct ones, and he gave cogent grounds for the substitution. Thus the Russian Finance Minister, who is at present Premier, and who has always favoured joint commercial arrangements with Great Britain, has intimated his readiness to employ the increased railway returns, which the enterprise will undoubtedly bring in for the purpose of guaranteeing the profit of the concern. In the second place, the subsidy from the British Government, which, considering the amount of time saved by the new railway route, may reasonably be expected, would, of course, be applied to the same object. Then, again, the guarantee given at present by the Persian Government, although it may seem worthless at the existing bewildering conjuncture, will assume a very different aspect as soon as the foreign financial control which will shortly begin to help, administer the money affairs of the kingdom has introduced real reforms into Persia. There can be little doubt that Persian finances will thrive under international supervision, as Turkish finances, which seemed equally hopeless have thriven, and then the guarantees given to-day by the Teheran Government will represent real value, and will be worth much. This perspective, and the facts adduced to illustrate and confirm it, have convinced sceptical banking houses, with the result that the Societe d'Etudes will shortly possess a social habitation and a name. These facts will be officially announced perhaps in the course of the week now beginning.

IT is understood that the move of the Government of India from Calcutta to Simla, will take place about the usual date towards the end of March.

THE funeral of the late Miss Dorothy Alice Spence, who died in Bombay somewhat suddenly on Saturday evening, took place yesterday at the Sewri cemetery. The Rev. W A. Sawtell Senior Presidency Chaplain conducted the service, and a very large number of people attended. There were a great many members of the Byculla Club and the Yacht Club with ladies, Major Sir Henry Procter and a large number of members of the Bombay Light Horse, in which the deceased lady's brother Mr. R. A. Spence, is a sergeant, as well as children from the Indo-British Institution and representatives of the Girls' Friendly Society, for both of which Miss Spence had been a very active worker.

NAVAL COMPETITION.

REMARKABLE SPEECH BY MR. CHURCHILL.

Government Policy of New Construction.

NO FOREIGN POWER NEED HOPE TO COMPETE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 9.

Mr. Winston Churchill delivered a speech, to-day, before the Clyde Trust. On rising, he was received with prolonged applause.

He referred to the naval resources of the Clyde, and said he was able to give a very good account of the Navy. Ship for ship, it was superior to that of any Power. The latest 13·5in. guns were some of the finest weapons that Britain had ever possessed. He believed that the Navy was in a high state of preparedness for a sudden call.—(Cheers). The rumours of unpreparedness last year, were absolutely baseless. He hoped that the creation of a War Staff, which was already working, would render such rumours impossible. Moreover, there was a class of officers, which was being consistently trained to deal with the higher problems of strategy and organisation.

Mr. Churchill affirmed that Britain never had any thought of aggression, nor did she attribute such thoughts to other great Powers. There was, however, this great difference between British naval power and the great and friendly Empire—and he trusted it would long remain the great and friendly Empire—of Germany. (Cheers.) The British Navy was necessary, and, from some points of view, the German Navy was in the nature of a luxury. It was existence to us, expansion to them. We could not, if we wished, menace the peace of a single continental hamlet, but, on the other hand, the whole fortunes of our race and Empire, the whole treasure accumulated by centuries of sacrifice and achievement, would perish and be utterly swept away if our naval supremacy were endangered. (Cheers).

It was the British Navy, which made Britain a great Power. Germany was a great Power, respected and honoured all over the world, before she had a single ship. These facts ought to be clearly stated because the suggestion that the naval risks of Britain and Germany were on an equality was utterly untrue.

The Government was resolved to maintain the naval supremacy which the country enjoyed. They would none of them tolerate his presence at the Admiralty for a single hour unless they were satisfied that all steps were being taken to secure the safety of the country.

The newspapers now said that there were prospects of further naval increases among the Continental Powers. That was a very serious matter, because not only were navies increasing in size, but everything connected with navies was increasing in cost. There was no doubt whatever that the nations of Europe were pressing forward and pressing each other forward into an avenue of almost indefinite expansion and expense.

"We are right," continued Mr. Churchill, 'in our opinion as to how far future generations will compliment the present age upon the Christianity and wisdom of a civilisation, which made this dreary, dangerous and sterile competition so much a feature of our lives.".

But there it was, he added, we had to meet it, and be glad to be able to tell them that there was no need for alarm. (Cheers).

Ample Resources.

There was no need for raising an excited panic, or for disparaging the resources of the country. They might face the situation with great composure. At every point and in every detail, they had it well in hand. (Cheers). First of all our resources was money. From the organs of both great parties one might gather that Britain financially was in a very tottering, weak and parlous condition. He hoped that our foreign friends would realise that that was only talk—(Laughter). The resources, which the British Chancellor could command, were amply equal to all states and requirements. He believed that a considerable body of opinion favoured the flotation of a great naval loan. This could at the present time be floated with perfect ease on the best terms, but of what use would it be to the Navy? Britain had to build enough ships to secure the effective command of the sea, and it was sheer waste to build more than were necessary for that purpose in any one year. What was wanted was steady building on a regular plan. No sensational and violent departure from existing methods was required. Navies could not be created or expanded in a year. Their regular development could be best secured by large annual supplies of money, not by excited and capricious windfalls by means of great loans. (Cheers). He thought, however, that instead of an annual proposition, naval expenditure should be presented to the House of Commons so as to command and survey a period of several years. There was not any need for anxiety as to our shipbuilding capacity. It was sufficient to say that it was unequalled in the world.

There was no chance of our being overtaken in naval construction, while the money for shipbuilding left no occasion for alarm. Neither did the personnel. We had 135,000 trained, long-service men and also a Naval Reserve, of which body more use would be made in the future. Whatever might happen abroad, there would be no whining here, no signals of distress; no cries for help would go up. We would face the future as our ancestors did, without fear or arrogance, but with solid, inflexible determination.

Increase of Superiority.

We would be the first Power to welcome the retardation or slackening of naval rivalries. We would meet any such slackening not with words, but with deeds—(Cheers). But if there were to be increases on the continent, we would have no difficulty in meeting them. Naval competition was becoming more acute, but Britain could not only increase the number of her ships, but the ratio of her naval strength to that of other great naval Powers. (Cheers).

Thus Britain's margin of superiority would become larger and not smaller as the strain grew greater. (Cheers). Consequently other Powers, instead of overtaking Britain by additional efforts, would only be the more out-distanced, in consequence of the measures Britain herself would take. (Cheers.)

Let them build their great dock on the Clyde and the Government would provide no lack of great vessels to fill it, and Glasgow would know that she was aiding and supporting the British Navy which had enabled the nation to pursue its path through the world, seeking no quarrel and fearing none.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

While Mr. Churchill's lucid and forcible exposition of the naval situation is generally applauded, and the policy he enunciated is approved, several papers criticise the application of the word "luxury" to the German Navy. They point out that Germany likewise needs a navy, and consider that the expression, though duly qualified, was ill-chosen, and apt to annoy the Germans just when Lord Haldane is seeking a path to better relations.

Other critics, while endorsing Mr. Churchill's views, doubt the timeliness of the speech.

Master of Elibank's Support.

LONDON, FEB. 11.

The Master of Elibank, speaking at Edinburgh, said the Government would take up the Unionist challenge to make the Insurance Bill a party measure and would use the whole power of its party machinery to bring home to every household in the land that it owed to a Radical Government the blessing of this great healing organisation. If the public disapproved of the Bill after a fuller explanation had been given of its technicalities and details, then the Government was prepared to stand the shock.

The speaker complained that the Conservatives never attacked Home Rule on its merits. Home Rule, he said, would be a triumph for the principle of Democratic Government and would give strength to the Empire where there was now weakness. Mr. Bonar Law, in his speech of January 26th, had not said a word to rebuke the Privy Councillors who had ostentatiously organised the rebellion and had declared their intention of preventing the public meeting in Belfast. The attempt to deny the right of free speech was unparalleled for the arrogance and deliberation with which it was made.

The Master of Elibank concluded by declaring that the fight for Home Rule was beginning in immensely improved conditions compared with the campaigns of 1886 and 1893.

LORD HALDANE IN BERLIN.

France and Russia to be Told of Conversations.

LONDON, FEB. 9.

Reuter learns that Britain has notified France and Russia that, if Lord Haldane discusses political questions while in Berlin, the two countries will be kept informed of such discussions.

BERLIN, FEB. 9.

Baron von Stumm, Director of the British division of the Foreign Office, conferred with Lord Haldane to-day.

Lord Haldane yesterday dined with the Imperial Chancellor.

Among the guests were Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, Professor Harnack and several generals.

LONDON, FEB. 9.

The *Daily Telegraph* has reason to believe that exaggerated importance is attached to Lord Haldane's visit to Berlin, and says that it is not anticipated that any result will follow, except the creation of an atmosphere, which will be more favourable to the cultivation of more cordial relations.

BERLIN, FEB. 9.

Lord Haldane is monopolising the attention of the public here, and his movements are closely watched.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* says that England has for some time been endeavouring to improve Anglo-German relations. The Kaiser once remarked, "The English would take a different view of things, if their Ministers would take the trouble to visit us. My friend, Lord Haldane is best fitted for the task." The journal adds that this remark was reported in London, and resulted in Lord Haldane's mission.

LONDON, FEB. 16.

The *Berliner Tageblatt* states that Lord Haldane is authorised to inagurate negotiations for a settlement of Anglo-German frontier questions in Africa, and that it is possible that the cession of Walfisch Bay will be discussed.

BERLIN, FEB. 10.

Lord Haldane lunched with Baron von Stumm to-day. He returns to London tomorrow.

BERLIN, FEB. 11.

The Press considers that Mr. Churchill's speech on the Navy is little calculated to lighten Lord Haldane's task in preparing an *Entente*. It declares that the description of the German navy as a "luxury" exemplifies the "incurable wrongheadedness" of the British point of view.

The Liberal *Boersen Courier* says "If Mr. Churchill intended to destroy the possibility of Lord Haldane's visit having a good effect, he could not have achieved his aim more adroitly."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

Mr. Lloyd George had an audience of the King yesterday.

KING GEORGE AND INDIA.

Replies to Deputations in London.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 10.

The King, replying to a congratulatory address from the City Corporation at Buckingham Palace to-day, said:—

"The homage we received from Princes and rulers in India and the devotion manifested, wherever we went, deeply moved us. We believe that these signs of affectionate loyalty testify to the undying attachment of the peoples of India to the Crown. I am confident that you representatives of the City of London, the heart of the Motherland, and all my people in these islands will welcome and reciprocate the assurances contained in the message of cordial good-will and fellowship from the Princes and peoples of India.

Replying to a deputation from the London County Council, King George said:—

"I am gratified that the brilliant and momentous event, which is past, has been followed with such sympathetic interest by London. I trust this interest will lead to a deeper realization by all my people of our responsibilities towards the Indian Empire. The enthusiastic and affectionate loyalty, which greeted the Queen and myself throughout the journey, will always be to me a source of inspiration in my endeavours towards the general well-being of my subjects".

M. Jacques Bardoux, writing in the *Temps*, suggests that the brilliant success of the King's visit to India and the acclamations of his people must inspire him with an increased sense of his strength and authority. Political crises may arise requiring him to play the part of arbiter in national affairs, for England to-day needs a King more than ever.

FRENCH MINERS' STRIKE.

Threatened Trouble in Loire Valley.

ST. ETIENNE, FEB. 10.

A ballot of miners in the Loire basin is overwhelmingly in favour of a general strike on March 1st.

MONS, FEB. 11.

In consequence of the Miners' strike here fighting took place yesterday, The troops, who charged strikers, also fired on them, killing two. The rioters again attacked in the fiercest manner and the soldiers broke their ranks and fled. They were, however, rallied, and again charged, this time scattering the mob. Many were injured on both sides.

THE PERSIAN LOAN.

England and Russia to Raise £200,000.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

Reuter understands that it has been practically decided that only £200,000, and not £400,000, will be advanced to Persia by England and Russia. This is regarded as sufficient for immediate purposes. The question of a more substantial loan will probably be discussed afterwards.

There is every reason to believe that the ex-Shah will shortly leave for Europe.

THE SPANISH FLOODS.

Rivers Join and Form Mighty Seas.

MADRID, FEB. 9.

Many of the rivers in Andalusia are now united and form mighty seas, which are sweeping everything before them. King Alfonso and the Prime Minister have started for Seville, but it is doubtful whether they will arrive at their destination.

SEVILLE, FEB. 10.

King Alfonso arrived here to-day, and received an ovation. His Majesty is touring the flooded districts in Andalusia.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Construction of Forts Ordered.

WASHINGTON. FEB. 10.

The State Department has ordered the immediate beginning of the construction of a great fortress on Flamenco Island, at the Pacific entrance of the Panama Canal, armed with 14in. guns and the heaviest mortars. Similar fortifications will be set up on the Atlantic side.

BIG DOCKERS' STRIKE.

Manchester and Glasgow Affected.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

Attempts to discharge liners at Glasgow, led to serious rioting and fights between the dockers on strike and the police. Many arrests were made, and the military have been warned to hold themselves in readiness.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

The Manchester dockers went on strike to-day with the utmost suddenness, as a protest against the employment of non-unionists. Work is at a standstill, and it is feared that the transport workers will join the strikers.

GERMAN REICHSTAG.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

Dr. Spahn, of the Centre party, has been elected president of the Reichstag, and Herr Scheidemann, a Socialist, and Herr Paasche, a Liberal, Vice-Presidents.

DUTCH NAVY AND THE EAST.

THE HAGUE, FEB. 10.

The Minister of Marine has re-introduced in Parliament the supplementary estimate, which was recently struck out, for the construction of a warship for service in the East Indies.

DRAMATIC CENSORSHIP.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

Mr. Bendall, the dramatic critic of the *Daily Mail*, has been appointed Joint Examiner of Plays with Mr. Charles Brookfield.

NEW CITY OF DELHI.

How to Set about the Task of Planning.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, FEB. 9.

The *Times*, in an article on the planning of the new city of Delhi, urges the importance of making the functions of architect and engineer co-operate for the common end of beauty and convenience.

A predominance of engineer over architect, says the article, would probably result in a city well-equipped, but æsthetically insignificant. It was important from every point of view that the new Imperial city should not suffer by comparison with the old city of the Moghuls. It was impossible for it to be as picturesque, but it should be at least as imposing.

The *Times* urges the careful study of examples of town-planning on the Continent before anything is done. Finally, the main design should be directed by an individual, having all expert knowledge at his command, but able to subject that knowledge to his own larger purposes, someone equally alive to the importance of architect and engineer and able to impose on both a compromise, in which there would be no hasty sacrifice of either beauty or convenience. Such a compromise is best attainable, if the main design is determined upon before any questions of detail arise.

REVOLUTION IN MEXICO.

Large American Army in Texas.

LONDON, FEB. 9.

There have been sporadic revolutionary outbreaks in Mexico for several weeks past. Fighting has taken place near the American border, and orders have been given for the concentration of one hundred thousand American troops in Texas. There is much speculation as to what this move portends.

PORTUGUESE STRIKES.

Cabinet Consider late Disturbances.

LISBON, FEB. 10.

The Cabinet is conferring regarding the recent disturbances.

It is annouced that as order is being restored, martial law will shortly be abolished.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

New Shipbuilding Programme Announced.

PARIS, FEB. 9.

The French shipbuilding programme has been announced. Three battleships will be laid down in 1912, two in each of the years 1913, 1914, and 1917, four in 1915, and two fast cruisers annually in 1917. 1918, and 1919. The estimated cost is fifty-six millions sterling.

TURCO-ITALIAN WAR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, FEB. 9.

Colonel Niazi Bey, of Turkish revolution fame, has been arrested at El Arish, while attempting to proceed to Cyrenaica disguised as an Arab, and has been sent back to Constantinople.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

ADELAIDE, FEB. 11

The elections arising out of the dissolution of the Legislative Council, which followed on the refusal of that body to pass certain Government measures and which was approved of by the Opposition, are causing tremendous interest. It is certain that the Liberals, who were in opposition in the last Parliament, will have a majority of six, and probably more Labour candidates suffered defeat in the metropolis, but the ministers were re-elected. The Opposition has conducted its campaign largely on lines of charging Government with extreme socialism.

FRAUD ON A YOUTH.

Mr. Hooley Sentenced to a Year.

LONDON, FEB. 11.

Mr Hooley has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the second division on a charge of having fraudulently obtained the sum of £2,000 from a youth who had just inherited a fortune.

LORD CARMICHAEL'S TITLE.

LONDON, FEB. 9.

The *London Gazette* states that Lord Carmichael will take the title of Baron Carmichael of Stirling in the county of Peebleshire.

COMPULSORY FRANCHISE.

BUENOS-AYRES, FEB 9.

Congress has approved legislation, rendering it compulsory for all citizens to vote.

ESPIONAGE IN ENGLAND.

German Skipper Found Guilty.

LONDON, FEB. 9.

Heinrich Grosse, a captain in the German merchant service, has been found guilty at Winchester Assizes of espionage.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

Mr. Justice Darling, in the Grosse case, exhorted the jury to act in no spirit of vengeance towards any nation in view of recent events.

Grosse was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Singapore in 1898, for uttering forged notes.

[It was alleged that the prisoner endeavoured to obtain from a telephonist on H. M. S. "Vernon," information as to the exact quantities of coal at Portsmouth and other dockyards; also the number of men in the Naval Barracks at Christmas.]

FRANCO-GERMAN TREATY.

Ratified after much Debate.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, FEB. 11.

The Senate has ratified the Franco-German Treaty by 212 votes to 42.

M. Poincare, the Prime Minister, made the vote a question of confidence in Government. He said the Treaty was not perfect, but that its ratification was urgent. Its rejection would weaken the prestige of France and do hurt to her alliances, and would especially greatly surprise England which had greeted the conclusion of the treaty with marked satisfaction.

M. Clemenceau denounced the Treaty, which, he said, was concluded "under the guns at Agadir".

LONDON, FEB. 11.

The Belgian periodical, *Le Moeuvment Geographique*, says that the pourparlers stated to be proceeding between Britain and Germany relate largely to the Island of Timor, half of which belongs to Portugal, and the neighbouring Island, Rambing, which belongs entirely to Portugal, but in which Germany is greatly interested, Portugal receiving compensation.

KING OF MONTENEGRO.

LONDON, FEB. 11.

The King of Montenegro, after brief visits to Vienna and Berlin, has arrived at St. Petersburg, where many *fetes* have been arranged in his honour.

THE LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

Resignation on Account of Ill-Health.

LONDON, FEB. 9.

The Lord Chamberlain has resigned on account, it is stated, of ill-health.

[Earl Spencer, who is the sixth holder of the title, has been Lord Chamberlain since 1905. He was born in 1857, the only son of the fourth Earl by his second wife, a daughter of the late Sir Horace Beauchamp Seymour, and succeeded his half brother in 1910. As the Hon. "Bobbie" Spencer he was a well-known and popular member of Parliament, having at different times represented North and Mid-Northamptonshire as a Liberal. He was a Parliamentary Groom-in-waiting to Queen Victoria in 1886, and was Vice-Chamberlain from 1892 to 1895. On his appointment to be Lord Chamberlain in 1905, he was raised to the peerage with the title of Viscount Althorp.]

FOURTH TEST MATCH.

Hobbs and Rhodes' Record Partnership.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

The fourth test match was resumed to-day, in glorious weather. There was a large attendance, and the wicket was in perfect condition.

England made 370 runs for one wicket, of which Hobbs, in a superb, all-round innings, contributed 178, including twenty-two fours. Rhodes made 157 not out.

The partnership was responsible for 323 runs for one wicket, a record for a test match.

FOOTBALL.

England Beat Ireland Twice.

LONDON, FEB. 10.

In the annual Association football match, played at Dublin to-day, England defeated Ireland by 5 goals to 1.

Under the same rules, Cambridge defeated Oxford in the annual match at Queen's Club by 3 goals to 1. At half-time the score was one goal all.

At Twickenham, under Rugby Union rules, England beat Ireland by fifteen points to nil.

BILLIARDS.

LONDON, FEB. 11.

In the third billiards match of 18,000 up between Gray and Stevenson, the scores last night were, Gray, 8,231; Stevenson, 8,222.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, FEB. 9.

The death is announced of the Glasgow shipowner, Mr. William McConnell.

LONDON, FEB.. 10.

The death is announced of Pere Hyacinthe.

Captain Gouraud, 17th Lancers, died at Aden on the voyage from India.

The death is also announced of Principal Fairbairn.

[Andrew Martin Faerbairn who was Principal-Emeritus of Mansfield College, Oxford, was born in 1838, near Edinburgh. He was educated at the Universities of Edinburgh and Berlin, and at the Evangelical Union Theological Academy, Glasgow. He was one of the foremost theologians of his day, and the distinctions which have been conferred upon him by Universities and other bodies have been very many. He paid a visit to India in 1898 and 1899 when he delivered the Hoskin lectures. Amongst other marks of honour, which have been conferred upon him he was M. A. Oxon. by decree of Convocation; D. D. Edinburgh, 1878, Yale, 1889; LL. D. Aberdeen, 1894; D. Litt. Oxon, 1903, and Leeds; D. D. of Wales, and of Manchester; D. Theol. Gottingen, 1909; an original Fellow of the British Academy; Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature; Fellow of the Northern Academy; Minister, Evangelical Union, Congregational Church Bathgate, West Lothian, 1860-72; of E. U. Congregational Church St. Paul Street, Aberdeen 1872-77; Principal of Airdale College, 1877-1886; of Mansfield College, Oxford, from its foundation, 1886-1909; Muir Lecturer University of Edinburgh, 1878-82; Gifford Lecturer, University of Aberdeen, 1892-94; Lyman Beecher Lecturer, University of Yale. 1891-92 Chairman of Congregational Union of England and Wales, 1883; Member of Royal Commission on Secondary Education, 1894-95; Member of the Theological Board and Theological Examiner in the University of Wales, 1895-1904; Member of the Advisory Committee to the Theological Faculty in the University of Manchester, 1904; Member of Royal Commission on Endowments of Welsh Church, 1906. "His publications included;" Studies in the Philosophy of Religion and History, 1876; Studies in the Life of Christ, 1881; The City of God, 1882; Religion in History and in Modern Life, 1884; revised and enlarged, 1893; Christ in Modern Theology, 1893; Christ in the Centuries, 1893; Catholicism, Roman and Anglican, 1899; The Philosophy of the Christian Religion, 1902; Studies in [illegible] and Theology; The Church in Idea and [illegible], etc.

LORD CARMICHAEL'S TASK.

Bengal Discontented Still.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 10.

Under the heading "Lord Carmichael's Task", the *Madras Mail* says:—

It would appear that Lord Carmichael is not to find the people of his new charge in that contented frame of mind, which might be expected after the annulment of the partition which, we used to be assured, was practically the sole cause of Bengali discontent. We have some difficulty in keeping up to date the matter of the grievances of Bengal, or at least of those of which Bengal is informed by its enterprising press, but the latest so far as our information goes is the educational partition. H. E. the Viceroy for some reason, which we are unable to conjecture, has adopted the unusual course of keeping from the public the proceedings at an interview which His Excellency had with the Mahomedan deputation interested in University education. The result is that the scheme for a University at Dacca has come as rather a dramatic surprise to the public of Bengal and that the public to judge from certain Anglo-Indian and Indian journals does not enjoy the surprise. The question of a University at Dacca is one which is almost exclusively provincial. Outside opinion has not much right to influence the treatment of the demand for such a University, if indeed there is any demand, but as regards criticism of the manner in which the scheme for a University at Dacca has been produced, we may well agree with Calcutta contemporaries that there is no necessity for the procedure, which precludes consultation of the public. This is not the only indication that the Government of India has given of a tendency to act in matters demanding neither secrecy nor special promptitude without consulting the public, and the opposition evoked is natural enough. We would point out also that it is unfair to Lord Carmichael to settle the question for him in advance. To us it seems that more matter for serious thought is provided by the attitude taken up recently by a considerable section of the European mercantile community of Calcutta. We are quite in sympathy with the demands for European organisation, but we must confess we regard the proposals made in Calcutta with misgivings. It would appear that as one supporter of the proposals put it, this new body is to adopt an attitude, which will compel the Government to heed it, and what that attitude will be it is difficult to infer from the language of certain speakers at the meeting of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and of certain letters in the Calcutta papers. These utterances contain passages that echo the preposterous rhodomontade of some leaders of non-official Calcutta in the days of the Ilbert Bill controversy. It does not seem to have occurred to most of these ardent spirits that to assert European claims by methods, which lower the dignity of Government on one hand and on the other hand give Indian critics the right to ask wherein the conduct of agitators differs from that of disloyal Indians, if not to put it on the lowest grounds of safe proceeding. When, if ever, the Government of India and subordinate Governments have been made amenable to agitation, it is not the non-official European community that will find itself in power.

CALCUTTA, FEB. 10.

The Rev. W. H. G. Homes, of the Oxford Mission, has written a lengthy letter to the Press on the question of the proposed University at Dacca, supporting Lord Hardinge's proposal. He says: "One huge University can never do the work of two smaller ones. Even if the present University of Calcutta were divided into two, each of them would be still too big, not only because it is impossible either to account healthily or supervise effectually even half the students at present crowding an already congested city, but because it is impossible to do educational justice to so large a number."

After condemning the present system of teaching and examination the writer says, "A new university would, without question, help the students to get something better, whilst the older university relieved of some of its congestion would acquire a new life and a higher usefulness."

LARGE COCAINE SEIZURE.

Greeks under Arrest at Rangoon.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 10.

A large seizure of cocaine has been made by the Customs authorities here. Over 700 ounces were discovered in 22 cases enamelled milk pitchers shipped from Antwerp to a Greek named Manates Manates could not be found at his place of business. E. A. Leon, another Greek, who came to take delivery was arrested. Rewards have been offered for the arrest of Manates and N. Pelopatis, who was recently acquitted on a charge of shooting a sampan man, who is also alleged to be implicated in the case. The value of the drug is estimated at close on eighty thousand rupees.

SEQUEL TO HOUSE SEARCH.

Official Charged with Mischief.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 11.

Mr. Keays, Second Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, disposed of a rule issued at the instance of Golam Jan Peshwari upon Mr. Wilson, Chief Superintendent of Excise, and four others to show cause why process should not be issued against them for having illegally entered his premises and caused damage to his property. The Magistrate, after hearing both sides, made the rule absolute and directed the accused to be tried on a charge of mischief.

EDUCATION IN MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 10.

Concluding their review of the report on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for 1910-11, the Government's thanks are due to Hon'ble Dr. Bourne, the Hon'ble Mr. Stone and other officers of the Department for their work during the year. The most satisfactory features of the year seems to be an improvement in the teaching and equipment of secondary schools, and the general progress made in the provision for elementary education. The improvement of training institutions, both for masters and mistresses and the great encouragement of local boards and municipalities, in the matter of primary education are matters of urgent importance.

A STRANGE DISEASE.

Bronchial Symptom in First Stages.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 10.

A strange disease, which has been under the notice of Captain Whitmore, I.M.S., Police Surgeon and Pathologist in the Rangoon General Hospital has manifested itself in Rangoon. Some 35 cases under his observation at the Hospital, in almost all of which the subjects were ill-nourished and emaciated, resulted in many cases of chronic morphinism. A number of dead bodies revealed the presence of bacilli. At first sight disease would appear to be simple bronchitis or broncho-pneumonia, but neither of these diseases is followed by the complete prostration and collapse which is the outstanding feature of new disease. Principal symptoms noticed were (1) typical bronchitis, (2) Broncho pneumonia symptoms, (3) fever, (4) complete collapse, and (5) multiple abscesses of the several organs of the body.

Out of the 35 cases, 22 deaths occurred obviously by infection from the bacilli under consideration, while in the remaining cases the infection with bacillis was associated with serious illness arising from other causes. Cultures were made from the various diseased organs and gave pure growths of bacilli. Results were also noted of experiments made with the bacilli by inoculating guinea-pigs. These facts were related to a large meeting of the Burma Bench of the British Medicine Association held at the General Hospital, and Captain Whitmore hopes to make arrangements for the publication in the near future of a paper in the home medical journals.

SUGARCANE CULTIVATION.

Measures to be Taken for Encouragement.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 11.

In a resolution of the Government of the United Provinces the Lieutenant-Governor observed with anxiety the effect of the extended imports of sugar on the agriculture of those tracts of the province where sugar is made by indigenous methods. Any decline in area must injuriously affect the general prosperity of the tracts in which it takes place and there is reason to think that such a decline is threatened if it is not actually in progress in the sugar tracts of Rohilkhand and of Eastern Districts. Sir John Hewett is desirous that everything possible should be done not only to arrest this decline, but to facilitate the expansion of the area under sugarcane.

Various suggestions are made as to the course to be adopted for the improvement of the industry. In addition to the experimental farm at Partabgarh it has been decided to establish an agricultural station in Rohilkhand to carry out studies for the benefit of that region. As regards manufacturing sugar Sir John Hewett announced that the Government of India has placed at the disposal of the local Government the services of an expert sugar engineer who will enter on his duties immediately. These duties will include the determination of types of machinery and equipment most suitable to the varying needs of different sugar tracts. The engineer selected is Mr. Hulme who will be available for consultation by persons engaged in the industry. The Lieutenant-Governor is confident that the leaders of the community share his anxiety for the maintenance, extension and improvement of cane cultivation and sugar production and that they will be ready to co-operate cordially in measures designed to promote them.

MADRAS COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 10.

The agenda for the next meeting of the Madras Legislative Council to be held on the 14th instant will consist of 168 questions. put by several non-official members, and eight Mr. P. Theagaroya Chetty will move a resolution concerning measures designed to check the local consumption of toddy and arrack. Mr. Kesava Pillay will recommend an improvement in the pay of pundits of Government Schools and Colleges and an increase of pay for village karnams. Mr. Seshagiri Iyer urges a modification in the grant-in-aid Code relating to secondary schools. Mr. Ramachandra Rao has given notice of three resolutions, the first of which recommends the appointment of a non-official as president of the district board of at least one district; the second recommends an unofficial vice president in selected district board, and the third changes in the present classification in the Revenue Subordinate Service, and in ths method of recruitment there of.

LAHORE MUNICIPALITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, FEB. 10.

At to-day's meeting of the Municipal Committee, the question of transferring to Government free of charge all the police buildings of the municipality came for consideration.

After a good deal of discussion, it was decided that the police buildings should be occupied by Government so long as they were required for the police use, but they should remain municipal property and should revert to them when no longer required for police use.

The next subject was the revenue Secretary's letter regarding the Lahore sewage scheme prepared by Mr. Dudley, late Municipal Engineer, and stating the inability of Government to contribute towards the scheme, unless the Municipality met a considerable portion of the cost. The matter was referred to a Sub-Committee, with a view to consider what financial arrangements could be made, and whether a loan of six to seven lakhs, payable within twenty or thirty years might be raised for the purpose.

THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, FEB. 10.

The General Officer, commanding the Abor Expedition, telegraphs from Yambung on February 9th that the Dihang exploration party has returned to Shimang. The military police party has returned to Mishing after visiting and establishing cordial relations with the number of Abor tribes, who had not previously come in touch with the Government.

The weather was fine.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

THE ABDUCTION CASE.

Contempt of a Bombay Newspaper.

AT the seventh sitting of the first Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, on Saturday, Justice Sir Dinshaw D. Davar passed orders on the application of the Advocate-General in the Hoti Mardan abduction case.

His Lordship said that with reference to the application made to him the day before by the Advocate-General, his Lordship had looked into the papers again and had thought over the matter, and it seemed to his Lordship that this was an ordinary case of abduction involving no complexities or complicated questions of fact, and no question of law of any difficulty.

The Criminal Procedure Code provided by Section 276 that a special jury should always be called in trials where persons were charged with offences punishable with death. The only other provision was that if the Judge so directed a special jury should be called. Now the uniform practice of this Court was to try all ordinary cases with the assistance of a common jury, and a special jury, excepting for murder cases, was very rarely called, and that too in cases of very great complexity or of very great public importance. This case was an ordinary one. His Lordship had, in the present sessions, more complex cases and they were tried perfectly satisfactorily with the assistance of a common jury.

His Lordship was strongly of opinion that neither the nationality of one party or the high or low position of the other would in any way affect the trial by a common jury. He, accordingly, directed that the case be not tried by a special jury and ordered that it should proceed in the ordinary manner.

UNJUSTIFIED COMMENT.

His Lordship next heard the rule calling upon G. W. Claridge and A. E. Claridge, proprietors of the English Mail to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt of Court for publishing a paragraph in their newspaper, in which they commented on the above case, although it was sub judice.

Mr. D. B. Binning, instructed by M. G. F. Chalk of Messrs. Smetham, Byrne and Company, appeared to show cause on behalf of the respondents; Mr. E.B. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company, supported the rule.

Mr. Binning read to the Court the joint affidavit of the respondents, who, among other things, stated that no similar proceedings had ever before been taken against them. Their policy was to avoid criticism of any case, which was pending. They were sorry that they did not scrutinise the issue of paper complained of the closely before its publication owing to its being late at night and there being pressure of work, but they accepted the responsibility for the same. They regretted the tone of the paragraph complained of, more particularly the last sentence and apologised for the publication, if the Court was of opinion that any part of it could prejudice the Khan's trial. Had their attention been drawn to it by the applicant, they would have been pleased to have published any reasonable statement he might have asked them to do. Personally they had no interest in the result of the case, and were prepared to take any reasonable steps to remove an unfair impression that might have been created against the Khan of Hoti.

After the affidavit had been read, his Lordship remarked that the affidavit was very satisfactory in all respects, except in the paragraph in which they stated "if the Court is of opinion."

Mr. Binning thereupon tendered an unconditional apology on behalf of his clients. He next argued the question of costs and the question of punishment. He submitted that the rule should be discharged and in that connection referred to the judgment of Lord Justice Charles Russell in Regina vs. Payne and another, in which his Lordship had laid down that the Court should not exercise the arbitrary power given to it unless it had been clearly shown that an attempt had been made to interfere with and defeat the ends of justice. Counsel said that his clients would have published a full explanation in the issue of their paper, before the trial began, had they been asked to do so. Besides, the paragraph was not likely to prejudice the Khan, considering the fact that it would have been taken very lightly, as it had appeared in the column of mirth and humour.

Mr. Raikes, in supporting the rule, asked his Lordship to take a very different view and submitted that the paragraph was a very grave contempt of Court and if anything had exaggerated it the more, it was the speech of Mr. Binning made under instructions from his clients. With regard to the Khan's health it had been sworn that it was dangerous to the life of the Khan to remove him to the Police Court, and he went there under orders of the magistrate at a very grave risk to his life. The statement in the paper directly prejudiced the Khan, and the respondents were responsible for their contributor. It was argued that no one would take the column, in which this paragraph appeared, seriously, but he would draw the attention of the Court to the fact that it appeared between a paragraph announcing the death of the Duke of Fife and a paragraph regarding a sad accident at Mahableshwar. Further Mr. Binning had not cited any authorities to show that a respondent should be let go because no one would take him seriously.

Continuing, Counsel said that his client did not wish to be vindictive. He was a stranger here and this was not the first time that he had been prejudiced in his trial. He, therefore, asked the Court to recognise the seriousness of the case, and to let people know that such things could not be tolerated.

With regard to costs, counsel said that his client was indifferent. He did not say that he did not want costs, but it was beneath him and his client to argue the question of costs. The object of his client in coming to Court was not to get costs, but to get a wrong righted.

THE JUDGMENT.

His Lordship, in disposing of the rule, said that one Mahomed Khan of Hoti was one of the accused in a case committed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate at this Sessions for trial, and Monday was fixed for the trial of that case. On the 5th instant, his counsel applied to his Lordship for a rule for contempt against G. W. Claridge and A. E. Claridge, proprietors of a newspaper published weekly in Bombay, and known as "the English Mail." His Lordship's attention had been drawn to the second paragraph under the column headed "Bombay Notes" in their issue of the 19th January last. His Lordship granted a rule and it was argued before him that day. The respondent had put in an affidavit in which an apology was tendered with the words "if the Court was of opinion that it was contempt." That opinion the respondents had no right to ask. The Court's opinion would not be given until after the hearing had been concluded. On his Lordship's pointing this out to Mr. Binning, the latter with much wisdom tendered an unqualified apology. His Lordship quite accepted the statements in the respondents' affidavit, and absolved them from any wilful intention to create prejudice; but the question was not one of intention but what they had to consider was what effect it would have caused on the trial. Knowing that the rule would come off, his Lordship had been these days looking at the authorities collected in "Oswald on Contempt," which left no doubt that the Court would resent any comment on a pending case, where those comments could in the least be taken to have the effect of prejudicing the fair trial of an accused person. Mr. Binning had pointed out that the paragraph had appeared in a humorous column, but his Lordship found that that was not so. The column began with a very melancholy subject, namely, the death of the Duke of Fife, and the paragraph following the one complained of dealt with a very, very sad accident. Assuming that it formed part of a humorous column, the Court emphatically disapproved the treatment by journalists of a pending trial as humorous; and where a serious charge was treated as an humorous event, it must be dealt with very seriously. Now what were the comments? Were they likely to prejudice a fair trial? His Lordship would assume that the paper would be read by citizens in Bombay and nine of those citizens would be on the jury to try this case. Now was it likely that the comments would have an effect on their mind? The use of the world "circumstantial" in the first sentence "the prosecution story was long and circumstantial" was most unfair. Then again the accused was referred to as a very clumsy Lothario. His Lordship might take it as Mr. Binning put it that it was a repetition of what one of the girls had said, but the repetition of an offensive epithet was quite as objectionable as its original use. The last and the worst comment was that the accused made most of his ill-health. To make light of ill-health was a most objectionable practise on the part of journalists.

The only conclusion, his Lordship had come to was that the paragraph was a clear contempt of court. Now it must be remembered and His Lordship did remember that the power of punishing citizens for contempt was rather an arbitrary power and that power should be exercised with the greatest of caution. In this case the respondents had acted as gentlemen and had tendered an unqualified apology. Under the circumstances his Lordship absolved them from the wilful intention of prejudicing the third accused in his trial. The apology was sufficient for the court. Contempt matters were not between parties, but were between the respondents and the Court; and in the present case his Lordship did not wish to deal harshly with the respondents. He, therefore, made no order on the rule with regard to punishment.

With regard to costs, his Lordship said that the third accused was perfectly justified in coming to Court and asking the court to take notice of this paragraph. He had incurred costs, and he was entitled to them. His Lordship, accordingly, ordered the respondents to pay the Khan's costs.

DIAMOND TRANSACTIONS.

AT the seventh sitting of the First Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, on Saturday, Justice Sir Dinshaw Davar and a common jury resumed the hearing of the case in which Vallabhdass Bhanji, Ibrahim Shariff and Narayan Balkrishna Potdar stood charged with conspiracy to cheat, and cheating and abetment of cheating one Mukundram Hiralal in respect of diamonds valued at Rs. 15,000.

Mr. S. G. Velinkar and Mr. M. F. Nicholson appeared for the prosecution; Mr. R. D. N. Wadia defended the second accused and Mr. N. N. Saher the third; the first accused was undefended.

Inspector Barnes deposed to finding several diamonds in the course of the searches he made in the houses of the second and third accused.

Mr. Velinkar, having closed his case, the first accused, in his statement to the Court, said he lost several diamonds in the streets and he absconded to Africa at the instigation of the second accused, who provided him with a ticket. Before leaving, he had entrusted the second accused with all the jewellery including diamonds and pearls. On his return from Africa, he went to Goa and thence to Allahabad, where he was arrested.

The second accused said he left his case in the hands of his counsel.

The third accused made a long statement in course of which he denied the charges against him and stated that he had gone to Zanzibar in connection with private business.

The Sessions were then adjourned until to-day

DWARKADAS TRANSACTION.

ON Saturday, at the Bombay High Court, Mr. Justice Beaman recorded the further "de-bene in-esse" examination of Deoji Damadar in the suit brought by the Bombay Cotton Mills against Raja Bahadur Motilal Sheolal to recover Rs. 50,000 with interest and costs.

Witness, further cross-examined by Mr. Setalwad said his father used to keep regular books of account. His father had made no entry in the books with regard to the loan he obtained from the defendant on the security of tramway shares, because he kept no account of the transactions in those shares. Dwarkadas had raised moneys from the Bank of India on the security of 1,500 tramway shares. In all he had raised over three lacs on 4,100 tramway shares. The selling agents of the Bombay Cotton Mills are Messrs. Chhabildass Lakhmidass and Company. Witness had no share in the agents commission. Witness's mother received three annas commission from the agents. That amounted to about Rs. 3,000 a year. Witness was a cotton muccadam in the Phoenix Mills and received Rs. 300 per month.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bahadurji, witness said that if Dani and his son stated on oath that on the 13th Dwarkadas had gone to see Dani and not the witness, they would be telling an untruth.

Witness was then re-examined by the Advocate-General.

Q. It has been suggested by the other side that you give false evidence here because your mother receives a share in the commission from the selling agents of the plaintiffs. Is that so?

A. "No, I have never given false evidence before and I do not give false evidence now."

Continuing, witness said Chhabildas Lakhmidass was under many obligations to his father. He was a millionaire and had allowed the witness and his family to live in his house since October 1909. Witness did no work for Messrs. Chhabildass Lakhmidass and Company.

ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

ON the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, on Saturday, before Mr. Justice Beaman, Mr. R. D. N. Wadia for the defendants applied for an adjournment of the suit brought by Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia against Firoze R. Ratnagar and J. B. Murzban and P. J. Murzban, Proprietor and Editor of the "Jam-e-Jamshed" respectively to recover damages for defamation.

Mr. Wadia said that he was not prepared to go on with the case, as certain translations were not yet ready.

Mr. Raikes, for the plaintiff, said he wished to have the hearing expedited as his client, who was ill, wished to go out of Bombay.

His Lordship fixed the case peremtorily for the 4th March next.

POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

On Saturday at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Sub-Inspector Sorabji Nowroji, of the G. I. P. Railway, charged Hynantulla Ellahibux with cheating in respect of a railway ticket.

The complaint was that Sakru Attaul Rahim purchased a ticket for Calcutta at the Victoria Terminus Station. The accused asked him to give him the ticket. When it was given him he changed it for an old one which he held in his palm. The complainant put the wrong ticket in his coat pocket. After sometime when he tried to go to the platform he was informed that it was a wrong ticket. The accused was then arrested.

The defence was that he picked up the Calcutta ticket from the floor where it was lying.

The case stands adjourned.

DISHONEST BUTLER.

On Saturday at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, W. David, a butler in the service of Mr. A. M. Simpson was charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 22.

The complaint was that his master entrusted him with a hundred rupee cheque and told him to get it cashed. He did not return for some time until the police were informed and he was arrested. On his person only Rs. 78 were found. The rest he said, he spent in drinking.

The Magistrate fined him Rs. 40 with the option of fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment and ordered Rs. 20 out of the amount of the fine to be yaid to the complainant.

UNDER A FRIEND'S GARB.

On Saturday at the Mazagon Police Court, before Mr. Frank Oliviera Balloo Gajanand and Kurimbux Gullam Mahomed were charged with theft in respect of ornaments and cash to the extent of Rs. 63, the property of Govind Rama.

The complaint was that about 11 o'clock on the night of the 30th ultimo, the second accused induced the complainant to go with him to a room in a chawl in Falkland road. He then called the first accused who on arriving closed the door and beat the complainant. They also took away from him watch and chain and also cash. Leaving him alone in the room they ran away. The accused were subsequently arrested by the police as a complaint was made to them by the complainant.

The first accused being a mere boy was ordered to receive twelve stripes and the second accused was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

SIR O'MOORE CREAGHS' TOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, FEB. 11.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and staff and Lady Creagh have returned from a visit to the Hosur Remount Depot. At the Residency, last night, there was a large dinner party in their honour, about fifty others arriving after dinner to the dance.

This morning His Excellency and staff and Sir Hugh Daly inspected the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers at their lines in Bellary-road.

Sir O'Moore Creagh and Lady Creagh will leave for Mysore and Seringapatam to-morrow evening for Mormugao for sight-seeing and thence for Bellary, Poona, and Jubbelpore, reaching Calcutta on the 24th instant.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 11.

Mr. Peterson, Sessions Judge of Alipore, yesterday, disposed of the case in which Anel Nelson, a sailor of the steamer "Malappo" was committed on a charge of murder. It was alleged that the accused caused the death of one Peshwari Lallbagi, a Mahomedan beggar in Budderpore by stabbing him with a knife. The jury brought a verdict of not guilty and the Judge acquitted the prisoner.

AFFAIRS AT LHASSA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 11.

Last month about one hundred Chinese soldiers who had mutinied in Tibet reached Darjeeling. Some remained there to work as coolies while others went on to Calcutta. They confirmed the news that serious fighting occurred at Lhassa and elsewhere in December, but could give no definite information as to the state of affairs in the capital.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

THE ART OF PLAYING DANCE MUSIC.

It is not every pianist who understands how to play dance music—a fact which is not un-known to those who are fond of dancing. Performers of exceptional ability, with a techinque beyond reproach will often when called upon to provide a little music for an impromptu dance either completely fail in their well-meant efforts to oblige, or deeming such music as unworthy and beneath their notice make some excuse, and ungraciously shift the responsibility to some other pair of hands. Such performers are best left to their own narrow views. Dance music may be made just as expressive as any classical composition, and it was even considered worthy of attention by the great Beethoven himself. At many big and little dances one often hears the remark: "I really cannot understand why, but I never seem to dance so well to the music of Herr So-and So-band's!" or on the other hand: "How exquisitely the orchestra plays. That last waltz was an inspiration! There is, of course, a reason for these differences. It is not every orchestra which plays well for dancing but the faults are easily remedied—when they are realised.

ATTENTION TO ACCENT.

One of the very first principles that should be taught to every student of music is that music is a language, and, like any other language, requires very special attention given to accent. In the study of languages, accent is usually the most difficult thing to acquire; with music, however, it ought to be the reverse, since every note that requires accentuation is fully indicated in the writing. Yet accent, the importance of which cannot be overestimated, is the one thing in music to which least attention is given. The most popular of all dances is undoubtedly the waltz and rightly so since none other in the ball-room of to-day so well expresses "the very poetry of motion." I therefore take the waltz as a medium for the following hints, which if duly observed, should prove useful to every pianist whose ability to play dance music is not so good as his intentions. The great feature about a waltz is its rhythmic swing, which is obtained by accentuating the first note in every bar. If a favourite waltz is played through, specially emphasising both in the treble and bass the note immediately following each bar-line, the immense difference in the resultant effect will at once be realised. The music in itself becomes an invitation to dance, and there is a lilt about it as well as an entirely new meaning which only becomes evident when played in this way.

CORRECT PHRASING.

Attention should also be given to correct phrasing, which is simple enough, if the player will but realise that all dance movements contain a number of bars which is always a multiple of four—usually either sixteen or thirty-two. In the rendering of the piece, these bars must be phrased in groups of either four or eight, according to the number of bars contained in the movement. Each of the phrases must be played smoothly, the fingers of the right hand gliding from note to note and never leaving the keys until the last fraction of their time beat is completed. The least departure from this injunction results in an abrupt staccato effect that is quite destructive to any poetic character the music might possess. The player who is him-self fond of dancing will, of course, be likely to obtain the best results. Intuitively he realises what is the correct tempo in which to take each dance and also knows just how long to continue them. It is well to be able to play new music from sight; and this, again, is quite simple if only it is attempted in an intelligent way. As before, it is chiefly a matter of correct accent. Consider for a moment how large is the percentage of players who can neither play a piece nor accompany a song well unless they have previously heard the melody played or sung elsewhere.

READING AT SIGHT.

These pianists only manage to secure a fractional part of the pleasure they might obtain from the instrument could they but read from sight. Every woman with a liking for good fiction probably looks forward with interest to the production of a new novel by her favourite author. Suppose, for instance, some kind friend, having been the first to read the book, explained the whole story, telling her of the many little situations that lead up to the climax, would not her subsequent enjoyment of the book be considerably reduced? It is just the same with music. For those who read at sight there is a wealth of published music available into which they can delve at pleasure; their musical horizon is considerably widened; views are broadened; and they avoid that mechnical style which is always evident when a player constantly brings out the same old stock numbers. When unexpectedly asked to play, we cannot, of course, expect to find our favourite pieces in other people's music-cabinets. To refuse to play at sight is not only humiliating, but apt to be considered in the nature of an excuse rather than as a plain statement of fact. In conclusion, I would point out that, although I may have referred only to the waltz, the hints given are applicable to every item of a dance programme, from a set of quadrilles to the latest two-step.

MR. H N Bolton, Political Agent, Dir, Swat and Chitral succeeds Mr. A. H. Grant as Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, when the latter joins the Foreign Office, on 1st March,

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ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your test by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

SAND-DUNES IN NEW ZEALAND.

A recent report published in Wellington, calls attention to the extensive areas of sand-hills in New Zeland. It appears that over 300,000 acres are thus occupied with driven sand in the two islands. Their reclamation offers an interesting and important problem for solution on scientific principles. Sand-dunes originate in the sand of the sea-shore blowing inland, and heaping itself up in undulating hills, which sometimes reach a considerable altitude. The danger of these fringing sand-hills is that the dunes gradually march inland, devastating the fertile lands.

HOW CAN THEY BE STOPPED?

In England, the progress of the dunes is often arrested by growth of a sand-loving grass known as Marram (ammophila arenaria). It appears to suit the constitution of this grass to be buried in the sand, and to grow up through it. Its long tough roots, moreover, bind together the sand into a coherent mass. Where it flourishes the blown sand rises into a series of hillocks known as dunes, which protect the land from further inroads. There is, however, one drawback to the Marram grass, and that is, that it is of little or no value as a pasture. And it appears that there is no good pasture grass which can be used for fixing the dunes. Thus these sandy wastes round our coasts cannot be immediately converted into pasture lands.

FROM SANDY WASTES TO PASTURES.

But, as Mr. Vaughan Cornish points out in his note on New Zealand Sand-dunes in "Nature," a curious property of the Marram grass makes this ultimately possible. When the dune is fixed so that the sand no longer drifts, the Marram dies off in patches. Pasture grasses can then be sown, and the whole area eventually becomes pasture land. The power of the Marram grass to prevent the sand spreading over the cultivated land is illustrated by what occurred in by gone years on the shores of the Moray Firth. Here the dunes were held in check by the abundant growth of the sand-loving grass. But the inhabitants of the area, found that its long, tough roots were good for making baskets. So they dug up the grass freely, and the devastating sand began to move inland over the fields. Not until many hundreds of acres of valuable land were rendered a sandy waste was it made illegal to dig up the Marram. And as soon as the destruction of the Marram ceased, the progress of the dunes began to be arrested.

EVOLUTION BY MEMORY.

That special modification of the theory of evolution known as the "Mnemic" appears to have made considerable progress among German thinkers. An exposition of this view of the origin of the organic world, and of the present position of the hypothesis, is given by R. Semon in his "Die Mneme als erhaltendes Prinzip in Wechsel des Organischen Geschens ("Memory as the Leading Principle in the Change of Organic Beings"), a review of the third edition of which may be seen in a recent issue of "Nature." The Mnemic theory of evolution was made familiar to students in this country by the address of Dr. Francis Darwin as President of the British Association in 1908.

INHERITED MEMORY.

Briefly, and in everyday language, the Mnemic theory is founded on the assumption that memory may be transmitted from parent to offspring. That is to say, every action performed a sufficient number of times leaves an impression which incites the organism to perform the same action again. This impression is known as an "engram," a something "written in" the body cells of the organism. This, in some mysterious way not yet defined, is assumed to affect the germ cells in such a way that when the new individual is built up by these, the body will contain the same impression or engram. Or, to borrow the translation of Semon's first law from the 'reviewer in "Nature," "All simultaneously acting stimuli within an organism form a coherent simultaneous stimulation-complex, which acts engraphically as such, i.e., which leaves behind a coherent, and to that extent a unified, engram-complex."

THE DIFFICULTY OF THE THEORY.

It is probably the assumption that the memory of an action repeated a certain number of times can be transmitted through the germ plasm to the new organism, which will stop many biologists on the the very threshold of the new theory. But once admit this—for which there is absolutely no proof, and at present no conceivable means of action—the Mnemic theory "explains" the facts of nature in a marvellously facile way. It is, of course, directly opposed to the conclusions of Weismann. But surely if it were true, we should expect the child of the skilled musician to play without learning, and the offspring of performing dogs to do all their tricks without training.

—AND FORESTS.

The planting of suitable species of trees has also been found an effectual means of arresting the march of the sand, and at the same time of utilising the waste ground. In the coastline of the Department of Landes, in France, the prevailing south-west winds sweeping down the Channel had heaped up immense sandhills, which were marching inland at an alarming rate.. But many years ago the progress of the sand was arrested, and the waste lands converted into valuable forests, by the planting of the maritime pine. In New Zealand both plans have been tried. Some of the dunes have been planted with Marram grass, while others have been converted into forests by the planting of Pinus insignis. An interesting determination of the rate of motion of the sand-dune was made by the observation of one in the Kaipara district. Since 1866, it has advanced on an average 9 feet a year.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 9.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Denison Ross, officer in charge of Imperial Records, is granted one year's leave.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Fees chargeable under Schedule 3, Clause 1, Sub-section (6) of the Court Fees Act are remitted on notice of claims under Section 6, Sub-section (c) presented to Forest Settlement Officers in the Kumaon Division, United Provinces.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

It is notified that acetylene when liquid or subject to pressure greater than on and upon one and twenty shall be deemed to be an explosive under Sub-section (c) presented to the Forest Establishment Offices in the Kumaon Division, United Provinces.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Couchman Superintending Engineer, retires from the service.

RECENT MILITARY RELIEFS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 11.

The *Pioneer* says that the recent notification from the War Office regarding military reliefs is due to the disturbed state of China. The 1st Inniskilling Fusiliers who were under orders for India will stand fast at Hong Kong. In consequence of this the 1st Warwickshire regiment will remain at Bombay instead of proceeding to Aden and 1st Lincolnshires will not move from the latter station to England.

THE DALAI LAMA.

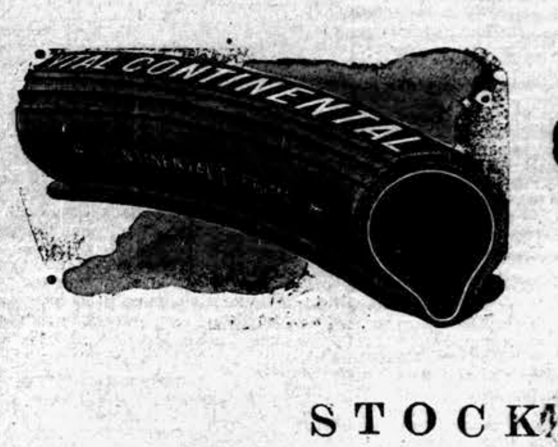
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEB. 11.

The *Pioneer* hears from Darjeeling that the Dalai Lama has announced that he must leave for Kalimpong on the 11th instant. Some of his officials had arrived there at the end of last week, but were reticent as to the future movements of His Holiness towards Tibet.

THE RUBBER IS WHERE YOU WANT IT

ON THE TREAD!



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SPORTING NEWS

BOMBAY RACES.

Eighth Extra Meeting.

The weather was intensely hot, when a large crowd of Bombay sportsmen, whose numbers were swelled by enthusiasts from other racing centres in India, assembled at Mahalaxmi, to witness the decision of an interesting programme of events. Although only an extra, this meeting is one of annual interest inasmuch as it gives one some foresight into what may happen at the big meeting, and, as all the leading trainers with their horses and all the leading jockeys are present, one may reasonably name it the first day of the Bombay season. In spite of the size of the gathering, one noticed the absence of ladies, which has been somewhat marked this season. Pretty dresses enliven the surroundings and lend a touch of colour to the scene pleasing to the eye. The five Arab races of the day were productive of good fields and Wooton, Whalley and Bowley had mounts in these events, as did Saxby Templeman, thus disproving a recently voiced idea that the English jockey would not understand the temperament of the Arab. Whalley, who of course has had previous experience of these ponies rode two to victory during the afternoon, while Evans shared with him the honour of being past the post first on two occasions. The other jockeys who rode winners were Wooton, Templeman and Hoyt. The Newmarket Plate was a somewhat disappointing event as six out of thirteen horses entered were scratched, one being Mr. Goculdas' candidate Soultline, which horse the public would like to have seen run against Tangaroa at level weights. Wooton's mount was made an "odds on" favourite and his look as he went up to the "gate" at the top of his form justified the price. In the race Wooton brought his mount up the three furlong post and won from Socialist with a good amount in hand. The place investments on Brown's mount were heavy. Perhaps the most unexpected victory of the day was that of Elser. The public and the stable backed Velerius heavily, while Langton, Sanhedrin and Coat of Arms were all supported. "Threes" was the general price laid against all except Coat of Arms which was at "fives." Sanhedrin did the leading, but Mr. Heath's pony took the lead at five furlongs and kept it, followed home by Coat of Arms. In the Arabian Plate, there were only two Arabs seriously considered by the betting public who going "on form" soon backed Braganza and Grand Duke down to very short odds. Money Gold was the only other pony considered dangerous. Towards the close of the betting, the price of Braganza went down to "2 to 1 on," and, in the race itself, Evans won easily on the favourite. Evans' other win on Rajput showed how easily Mr. Oomer's horse can give Mukoor 17 lbs. at the distance, while Lookman easily held the field for third place. Out of the seven races, favourite, joint favourite or second favourite won and in most instances the punters must have made money which they will need, for they have the big meeting before them.

The following are the details:—

DEALERS' SELLING PLATE.—Div 1 (Five furlongs). Winner, Rs. 50; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Maiden Arabs 14 hands and under, landed on or after 1st July, 1911.

Mr. E. bin Zaid's Wild Eagle, 7st. 7lbs....Whalley 1
Mr. S. Mahomed's Brow, 7st. 7lbs..........Kamad 2
Mr. S. A. Rehman's Sadee Beg, 7st. 7lbs.Ferguson 3

Also Ran:—Starling 8st. 11lbs., Allworthy 8st. 8lbs., Jalinus 7s. 13lbs., Arab Chief 7st. 4lbs., Canterbury 7st. 1lb, Malum 7st. 1lb.

Betting:—6 to 4 against Wild Eagle, 3 to 1 against Starling, 4 to 1 against Sadee Beg, 7 to 1 against Jalinus, 10 to 1 against Arab Chief, Brow, Allworthy, Malum and Canterbury and longer odds the rest.

Totalisator: Win Rs. 24 Places Rs. 14, Rs. 23 and Rs. 18.

The Race.—Allworthy led out from Sadee Beg and Brow, near the bend, Wild Eagle came up and beat Brow on the outside. Won by one and a half lengths, three lengths. Time—1min. 11 1-5secs.

(Winner Trained by Owner.)

DEALERS' SELLING PLATE—Div II (Five furlongs).—Winner, Rs. 500; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. For Maiden Arabs 14 hands and under, landed on or after 1st July, 1911.

Mr. M. Goculdas's Master Bill, 8st. 11lbs.A. Hoyt 1
Messrs. Shamlan and Katon's Manchester, 7st. 7lbs..Whalley 2
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Evening News, 8st. 8lbs..Evans 3

Also Ran:—Bavan 7st. 10lbs., Mastermoti 8st. 8lbs., Pekin 8st. 5lbs., Crackshot 6st. 10lbs.

Betting:—6 to 4 against Master Bill and Evening News, 4 to 1 against Manchester, 5 to 1 against Bavan, tens and longer odds the rest.

Totalisator—Win Rs. 23-8, Places Rs. 17, and Rs. 28.

The Race.—Evening News and Bavan went away together the former with a slight lead. At the bend, Master Bill came up followed by Manchester and won comfortably from Whalley's Mount. Won by a length and a half, two lengths. Time—1min. 10 secs.

(Winner trained by C. Bleach).

THE NEWMARKET PLATE.—(Five furlongs.) Winners, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. For Horses. W. A. and C. reduced 10lbs. Penalties—Winners since 13th March, 1909, race value Rs. 2,00 or over.

Mr. J C. Galstaun's Tangaroa, 9st. 9lbs...Wootton 1
Mr. G. K's Socialist, 7st. 11lbs..............Brown 2
Mr. F. M. Garda's Macann, 6st. 8lbs..........Kamad 3

Also Ran.—Lord Merv 7st. 11lbs.; Black Douglas 8st. 2lbs.; Picnic 8st.

Betting.—2 to 1 on Tangaroa, 4 to 1 against Socialist, 6 to 1 against Macann, tens and longer odds the rest.

Totalizator.—Win Rs. 16; Places Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 13.

The Race.—Lord Merv took the lead until three furlongs, when Tangaroa came up followed by Socialist and Macann and won in the straight with ease. Won by a length and a half, two lengths. Time—1min. 1 4-5 secs.

(Winner trained by T. Ferguson.)

THE ARABIAN PLATE.—(About 1 mile 1 furlong. Winner, Rs 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200, For Arabs W. A. reduced 12lbs. Penalties Winners since, 31st March, 1909, race value Rs. 1,500 or over; once 5lbs. twice, 10lbs. oftener or of race value Rs. 4,000 or over, 14lbs.

Mr. A. S. Oomer's Braganza, 8st. 8lbs......Evans 1
Mr. Lion's Grand Duke, 8st. 1lb.........Archibald 2
Mr. M. Goculdas's Baloz, 7st. 6lbs.........A Stoyte 3

Also Ran.—Money Gold 7st. 10lbs., Valens 9st. 2lbs., Terror, 9st. 3lbs.; Guinea Merchant 8st., Ghalyum 7st. 10lbs.

Betting.—2 to 1 on Braganza, 5 to 4 against Grand Duke, 4 to 1 against Money Gold, 7 to 1 against Baloz, 10 to 1 and longer odds the rest.

Totalisator:—Win, Rs. 18-8; Places Rs. 11, Rs. 12 and Rs. 13.

The Race.—Grand Duke lead from Braganza and Baloz to five furlongs. At four furlongs, Grand Duke momentarily increased his lead, but coming round the bend Braganza came away and won comfortably from Archibald's mount. Won by a length and a quarter, eight lengths between second and third. Time:—2mins. 6 1-5secs.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

THE FEBRUARY PLATE.—About one mile. Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. For horses. W. A. and C. reduced 10lbs.

Mr. Heath's Elser 8st. 3lbs. Templeman............ 1
Mr. G. K's Coat of Arms 8st. 10lbs. Saxby 2
Mr. Gussy's Valerius (late Chapel Royal by Persimmon—Chapelle de Fer) 6st 13lbs Bullock 3

Also Ran:—Sanhedrin, 8st. 7lbs.; Pelargonium II, 9st. 9lbs.; Mafoota, 7st. 11lbs.; Langton, 6st. 12lbs.

Betting:—3 to 1 against Elser Langton and Valerius, 4 to 1 against Sanhedrin, 5 to 1 against Coat of Arms, 10 to 1 against Pelargonium II, and Mafoota.

Totalisator:—Win Rs. 51; Places Rs. 24-8 Rs. 28.

The Race:—Sanhedrin lead past seven furlongs followed by Elser and Mafoota. A furlong later, Elser took the lead with Coat of Arms third. Up the straight the horses ran in the same order, but, at the finish Coat of Arms came into second place and Valerius beat Sanhedrin for third place. Won by a length and a half, the same distance between second and third. Time.—1min. 45 4-5secs.

(Winner trained by C. B. Mahomed.)

THE ANDHERI PLATE.—About 7 furlongs. Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A high Weight Handicap for Arabs entered to be sold for Rs. 1,000.

Mr. E. bin Zaid's Fado 8st. 3lbs. Whalley 1
Mr. Heath's Mutrood 8st. 7lbs. Templeman 2
Ali bin Talib's Regiment 7st. 9lbs. Ferguson 3

Also Ran:—Padaha, 9st. 10lbs.; Last Chance 8st. 12lbs.; Mysore 8st 10lbs.; Miner 8st. 2lbs.; Tressady Tressady, 7st. 10lbs. Sinclair, 7st. 1lb.; Turn of Luck 7st.; and Prince of Wales 6st. 11lbs.

Betting:—Even Money Mysore 6 to 4 against Fado, 4 to 1 against Regiment and Padsha, longer odds the rest.

The Race.—Tressady went away with a long lead, followed by Fado and Regiment, but closed up at the bend, Fado winning easily and Mutrood beating Regiment for second place.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

ARAB PONY PLATE.—(Six furlongs).—Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. For Arabs 14 hands and under. 14 hands to carry 8st. 12lbs. W. I. Penalties.

Mr. A. S. Oomer's Rajput, 9st. 3lbs ....Evans 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s Mudkoor, 8st.......................Brown 2
Mr. Ali bin Talib's Lookman 9st. 12lbs...Ferguson 3

Also Ran.—Baldwin, 7st. 8lbs.; Soomsam 9st 2lbs. Brazee, 9st. 3lbs.; Chechan, 8st. 7lbs.; Fairplay, 8st. 3lbs; Sirkar, 7st. 10lbs.; Good Evening, 7st. 5lbs.

Betting:—5 to 4 on Rajput, 5 to 2 against Mudkoor, 7 to 2 against Lookman, 7 to 1 against Baldwin, 10 to 1 and longer odds the rest.

Totalizator:—Win, Rs. 23; places, Rs. 14, Rs. 13-8 and Rs. 17-8.

The Race:—Mudkoor lead slightly from Rajput Brazee being third. Then, in the straight, Rajput won easily, Lookman running into third place. Won by three lengths, five lengths between second and third. Time.—1 min. 21 3-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

Bombay Meeting.

FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, 14th FEBRUARY.
HORSES STRUCK OUT.

THE FORT PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.—Khalas.

THE VELLARD PLATE.—Distance about 1 mile.—Cherry Hackle, Bushey Dame, Lapland and Wassail.

CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10.

The fifth Extra Meeting was held to-day, with the following results. Though fields were poor, some very fine finishes were witnessed particularly in the second and the fourth race. The attendance was fair, and the weather distinctly warm Details.

MAGDALA PLATE.—(R. C. and distance over 7 flights.)

Messrs Norton and Dass' True Love, 9st. 8lbs. McNeilage 1
Sir A. Apcar's Five Crown, 13st., L. C. ......Hoyt 2
Mr. Valentine's Realms, 11st. 9lbs. ...Williamson 3

Also Ran:—Blix 9st.

Betting:—2 to 1 against True Love; 5 to 4 against Five Crown; 4 to 1 against Realm; 8 to 1 against Blix.

The Race:—Five Crown and Realm led till the seven furlongs post where True love joined them. The three raced together till near the home turn. True Love went to the front and won easily from Five Crown by four length and a half, from two lengths between second and third. Time.—3 mins. 36 1-5 secs.

NEW COURSE PLATE.

Mr. Dass's Isabella 7st. 4lbs...................Clementa 1
Mr. Laudar's Rapid 8st. 1lb...........................Kuhn 2
Mr. Jone's Tana 8st. 5lbs.........................Thoburn 3

Also Ran.—Herald 9st. 10lbs., Cherry Hackle, 10st. 9lbs., Bachelor's Art 8st. 9lbs., Don Croano 8st. 3lbs., Speed Meter 8st, Light Metal 7st. 4lbs., Pyers Mostyn 6st. 12lbs.

The Race.—Isabella and Pyers Mostyn led with Speed Meter third and Herald next. In the straight the second named tired out and dropped off. Rapid came strong and challenged the leader, but she managed to win a length and a half a short head between second and third. Time.—1 min. 47 secs.

FEBRUARY PLATE.—(Six furlongs.)

Mr. Lauder's Kalmarnock 8st. 10lbs.........Kuhn 1
Mr. Galstaun's Bonny Boy 9st............Robinson 2
Mr. Roy Chowdhury's Vitage 10st. 2lbs. Thoburn 3

Also Ran.—Foudrette 9st. 7lbs., Downland 6st. 5lbs.

Betting.—Even Money Kilmarnock, 6 to 1 against Bonny Boy, 4 to 1 against Vintage, 2 to 1 against Foundrette, 20 to 1 against Downland.

The Race.—Kilmarnock led from start to finish winning easily by three lengths and a half; 3 lengths between second and third. Time—1 min. 18 secs.

CONE PLATE.—(Five furlongs.)

Mr. Roy Chowdhury's Ruling Passion, 8st. 9lbs. Thoburn 1
Mr. Galstaun's Village Girl, 8st. 9lbs......Robinson 2
Mr. Vallentines May Kenley, 7st. 10lbs......Davis 3

Also Ran.—Spook, 8st. 13lbs.; Safety Pin, 10st. 3lbs.; Sidonia, 7st. 7lbs.; Murmur 10st. 3lbs.

Betting.—8 to 1 against Ruling Passion, 2 to 1 against Village Girl, 4 to 1 against May Kenley, 3 to 1 against Spook.

The Race.—To a good start Village Girl led closely following by Ruling Passion. A great finish resulted in a win for the latter by a short head, a head between second and third. Time—1min. 5 2-5secs.

OUTRAM PLATE.—(Six furlongs.)

Mr. Wishart's Bomb 8st. 6lbs............Murdison 1
Mr. Dass' the Witch 7st 11lbs.................Kuhn 2
Captain Brough's Mahoney Boy 9st. 9lbs.......Mr. Evers 3

Also Ran:—Bushy Dame, 9st. 12lbs.; Lady Lucretia, 8st. 12lbs.; King's Spear 8st. 11lbs.; Skebanagh 8st. 7lbs., First Love, 8st. 2lbs., Alpheus 7st. 9lbs.

Betting:—3 to 1 against the Bomb, 8 to 1 against the Witch, 6 to 1 against Mahoney Boy.

The Race.—Alpheus led with Witch second, the rest in a bunch. A few lengths off, opposite the stand, Alpheus dropped off and the Bomb came forward and after a ding-dong finish won by two lengths, a short head between second and third. Time:—1 min. 20 secs.

IMPERIAL PLATE.—(A mile and a half.)

Mr. Roy Chowdhury's Jemima, 9st. 12lbs.Thoburn 1
Messrs. Heather and Jone's Santoinette, 8st. 19lbs. ....Firth 2
Sir Apcar's Sequent 9st. 3lbs.....................L. Hoyt 3

Also Ran:—Wise Hawk 8st, 4lbs., Collegian 7st. 10lbs.

Betting:—2 to 1 against Jemima, 2 to 1 against Santoinette, 4 to 1 against Sequent.

The Race:—Carnival led up to the seven furlong post followed by Sequent then Collegian next went to the front and led till the home turn with the leaders and in the straight held the lead. Santoinette made a desperate finish, but could not make any impression on the leader who won quite comfortably by a length, and a quarter, eight lengths between second and third. Time:—2 mins. 44secs.

GUNNER G. VYNER.

The "Baluchistan Gazette" says:—Gunner G. Vyner, aged 25 years, of 101st Company, R. G. A., commenced to swing clubs (3 lbs. and 11 and half oz. in weight) on Wednesday the 31st January at Roberts Barracks at 8 p. m. and continued swinging until 12 midnight of Saturday the 3rd February (76 hours.) The watch company was composed of non-commissioned officers and men of the Garrison, and were relieved after every four hours during that time. Gunner Vyner was visited by Officers, N. C. Os. and men at all hours both day and night and was found to be swinging well and in excellent condition. His medical officer also visited him daily. The Indian spectators were also greatly interested. The strolling players a combined A. D. C. of the garrison produced an excellent programme during the swinging. He finished quite well and strong after completing and creating a new army and navy club swinging record of 76 hours. We hear a silver cup will be presented to him by his comrades. His future intention is to attempt to break the world's record in a couple of months.

ONE dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, is generally sufficient to bring down fever. It needs but perseverence to effect a permanent cure in the most obstinate cases. SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is a Tonic for the heart and will not effect the system, if taken any length of time. Beware of imitations? Of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

"BOBSTAY."

With last Saturday's races we have completed the first half of the yachting season, and during this period we have only had two days on which the wind was classed moderate and one on which it was classed fresh; so that, so far, the season can scarcely be called an exciting one from the point of view of those who like heavy winds and rough water. It may be of interest to show the position of the various boats as regards points and flags up to the present. The method adopted in reckoning the points is:—A boat gets a point for each race she starts in, and a point for each boat she beats; as regards flags.—a flag is to be flown for every 1st and 2nd place obtained.

"A" CLASS.

Eileen IV	9 Flags	37 points.
Mashuka	8 "	37 "
Turquoise	5 "	27 "
Melody	0	22 "
Minx	2 "	11 "
Isca	2 "	16 "

"B" CLASS.

Trixie	5 Flags	21 points.
Antelope	3 "	24 "
Erin	4 "	13 "
Lylie	2 "	22 "
Pepita	3 "	14 "
Maya	6* "	20 "
Corrie	4* "	7 "

*Three flags for Cup races for which the other boats were not eligible.

"C" CLASS.

Fennella	0 Flags	16 points.
Coralie	2 "	34 "
Maud	3 "	64 "
Mavourneen	4 "	68 "
Millie	3 "	56 "
Clutha	4 "	66 "
Lapwing	2 "	41 "
Valkyrie	0 "	22 "
Curlew	5 "	77 "
Swallow	0 "	37 "
Cricket	1 "	61 "
Marie Louise	1 "	26 "
Anna	0 "	4 "

Owing to the difficulty of getting the first Challenge Cup race finished it was dicided to start the second one in good time, consequently the warning gun was fired at 2-25 p. m., and "Maya" and "Corrie" set to work to get the best position for the start, and the starting gun at 2-30 found them bearing down on the line close together with "Corrie", in the windward berth and Maya vainly endeavouring to sail through her lee.

It was a very broad reach to Mark Buoy and Maya set her Spinnaker in the hope that it would give her enough pace to carry her through the dead air to leeward of corrie, but the hope was vain and an exciting luffing match the whole way to the first mark was the result, Myya threatering to come up on Corrie's weather, and Corrie preventing her.

On arrival at the Mark Buoy Maya having established an overlap called for room round the mark which was given her, she gibed round the buoy and, favoured by a puff, established a lead which she held for the rest of the race. From Mark Buoy to North Karanja Buoy was another broad reach and again Maya made good use of her Spinnaker while Corrie being much more to leeward had to be content with her balloon jib.

On the beat from North Karanja to the Committee vessel the wind in shore proved most flukey, and must have been extremely irritating to the steersmen who were never sure of it for two minutes together. On this beat Maya increased her lead very considerably and was well ahead at the Committee Boat.

On the reach out to South Karanja Corrie held her own, if anything reducing Maya's lead, but on the subsequent reach to Mark Buoy Maya gained again by the judicious use of her spinnaker.

The beat to the Committee Boat did not materially alter the position of the boats and Maya came home the winner with 7 1-2 minutes to spare.

2nd CHALLENGE CUP RACE—Restricted to Metre Class Boats.—Sailed at 2-30 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Time Al'ances on Course. M. S.	Entered by.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Maya	Scr	Mr V T Janson	5 30 23	3 0 23
Corrie	Scr	Mr J B K Macbeth	5 37 56	3 7 56

Course: Cee Vessel—Mark Buoy port—N Karanja port—Cee Vessel—S Karanja port—Mark Buoy port. —Cee Vessel—Length 14·34 miles. 1st prize won by Maya.—Time limit 8 p.m.

The C class race, which was a combined handicap and Tomtit Class race, produced a very ragged start, Maud, Clutha, and Lapwing being the only boats which showed true C class form on the line.

A close haul down to Sunk Rock proved a pleasant variation, especially as the day was warm, and as the tide was well up there were no casualties at the rounding of this well known and respected mark. Jibing round the Light House the Tomtits set their spinnakers for the run to Mark Buoy gradually taking up the positions which they were to occupy at the finish. From the Mark it was a very broad reach to North Karanja and thence to the Committee Boat a beat during which the wind was called more names than there are points on the compass by the worried steersmen, who were trying their best to set a definite course.

A pleasant day's outing ended in a well deserved wind by Clutha, while Curlew, whose sailing has been most consistant this season was second. Clutha wins both the class and Handicaps prizes but can only hold the former.

HANDICAP RACE for "C" CLASS and TOMTIT CLASS RACE.—Sailed at 3-10 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Time Al'ances on Course. M. S.	Entered by.	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Coralie	4 40	Lt Col N Kirby R E	6 9 32	2 54 52
Maud	2 40	Officers, R E	5 58 37	2 45 57
Mavourneen	0 40	Mr Newman Taylor	6 4 30	2 53 50
Millie	6 0	Messrs Chapman and Twiddie	6 5 29	2 49 29
Clutha	Scr	Capt J J Welsh	5 50 6	2 40 6
Lapwing	6 0	Mr C N Moberly	6 2 12	2 46 12
Curlew	2 0	Messrs A S Orr & H B Pilcher	5 53 11	2 41 11
Swallow	6 0	Mr A S Folkes	6 27 4	3 11 4
Cricket	13 20	Mr T S Gregson	6 9 10	2 45 50
Marie Louise	13 20	Mr K MacIver	Did not finish.	
Anna	10 40	Officers H M's Mint	Do.	

Course: Cee Vessel—Sunk Rock port—Mark Buoy port—N Karanja port—Cee Vessel. Length 8·03 miles. Wind W S W Strength Light. Class prize won by Clutha, Handicap 2nd prize won by Curlew and 3rd prize won by Cricket. Maud saved entrance. Time-limit 6-45 p.m.

B. Class had another very good start this week four of the boats crossing the line simultaneously Antelope alone being a backslider, but, we understand, she was without her usual steersman which may account for it.

On the run out to North Karanja the boats all kept close together and went round the buoy at very short intervals. The beat in the Committee Boat divided the boats up, and Pepita and Antelope got rather badly left by the others. At the Committee Boat, Lylie for some unexplained reason gave up, though she appeared to be doing very well, the result of this was to leave the race between Trixie and Erin, and on the reach out to Mark Buoy the issue appeared to be doubtful as Erin although astern seemed going strong; however, with a falling wind, Trixie eventually proved that she is the better light weather boat of the two and took first prize with five minutes.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sailed at 3-20 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Al'ances. on course. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Trixie	11 19	Maj Dobbs, & Capt MacIver	6 29 27	2 58 8
Antelope	21 59	Officers, Warwick Regt	did not finish.	
Erin	12 7	The Hon Mr W T Morison, C S I	6 35 28	3 3 21
Lylie	12 7	Messrs S Fraser & E E Fischer	Gave up.	
Pepita	32 48	Lt J White, R.N.	7 5 16	3 12 28

Course:—Cee Vessel—N Karanja port—Cee Vessel—Mark Buoy port—Cee Vessel—Length 9·7 miles—Wind S W S Strength Light 1st prize won by Trixie and 2nd prize won by Erin. Time limit 6-45 p.m.

Eileen and Makshuka made a dead heat for the honour of being over the line first at the start while poor old Melody lingered far away. The race, which proved that a light and falling wind has no terror for Eileen, was uneventful and Turquoise gave up at the end of the first round, deeming discretion the better part of valour and not appreciating the chance of spending the night near South Karanja. Melody's crew deserve a word of praise, for although they eventually got beaten, they continued the struggle as long as possible and they have pluckily struggled against a good deal of bad luck this season so far, but we hope that things will improve and that they will romp home winners not a few times before the season ends.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 3-30 p.m.

Names of Boats.	Time Al'ances. M. S.	Entered by	Time of Arrival. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Turquoise	31 45	Messrs J W Stokes & J F Preston	Gave up.	
Melody	20 6	Officers, R A	6 34 49	2 44 43
Eileen IV	Scr	Mr J F Watson & Maj Muter	5 52 39	2 22 39
Mahshuka	13 22	Mr G J Lennox	6 12 52	2 29 30

Course: Cee Vessel—Mark Buoy port—N Karanja port—Cee Vessel—S Karanja port—Cee Vessel—Length 12·57 miles Wind S W S Light 1st prize won by Eileen IV. Mahshuka saves entrance.—Time limit 6-45 p.m.

LAWN TENNIS.

Results in Allahabad Tournament.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 10.

The following are further results in the Allahabad Lawn Tennis Tournament:—

Gentlemen's Open Doubles, Final.—Davies and Crawford beat Nelson Wright and O'Donnell (6-1, 5-7; 10-8, 6-2).

Open Mixed Doubles, Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. Adams and Adams beat Mrs. Leslie Jones and Davies, Mrs. Marten and Leapingwell beat Mrs. Blair and Jacob.

Gentlemen's Handicap Singles, Third Round.—Harper (scr) beat Davies. Semi-Final Round. Gregg (scr) beat Harper (scr); Crawford beat Moultri.

Handicap Men's Doubles, First Round. Burdett and Johnson beat Jacob and Gragg. Second Round. Smith and Adams beat Mumford and Leapingwell; Burdett and Johnson beat Rattigan and Radford.

Handicap Mixed Doubles, Second Round.—Mrs. Hutchinson and Roe beat Mrs. Leslie Jones and Mumford. Third Round.—Mrs. Gibson and Hebbert (scr) beat Miss N. Wright and Johnson. Semi-Final Round.—Mrs. Blair and Jacob Mrs. Cunningham and Harper.

THE FINALS.

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 11.

Saturday was the last day of the Allahabad Lawn Tennis Tournament. There was a keen struggle between Nelson-Wright and Davis in the Men's Open Singles. A close struggle ensued between Mixed Doubles finalists, Mrs. Adams and Adams and Mrs. Marten and Leapingwell.

The final of the men's Handicap Singles was very strenuously fought. The Semifinal and final of Handicap Mixed Doubles provided exciting contents and the last match of all the final of the Men's Handicap Doubles was abandoned after each side had secured one set. Light was failing and Davies and Crawford already the winners of two events each withdrew from the contest. The Results were:—

Gentlemens Open Singles Final.—Davies beat Nelson wright.

Open Mixed Doubles, Final:—Mrs. Adams and Adams beat Mrs Marten and Leapingwell.

Ladies Open Singles, Final:—Mrs Adams beat Mrs. Leslie Jones.

Gentlemen's Handicap Singles; Final:—Crawford beat Gregg.

Handicap Men's Doubles, semi-final round:—Davies and Crawford beat Smith and Adams; Johnson (Captain) and Burdett beat Watts and Bridge.

Final.—Burdett and Johnson gained the first set and Davies and Crawford the second set with the score thus one set all it was too dark to play any more and Davies and Crawford scratched.

Handicap Mixed Doubles, third round.—Mrs. Marten and Leapingwell beat Mrs. Hutchinson and Roe.

Semi-final round.—Mrs. Gibson and Hebbert (scr.) beat Mrs. Marten and Leapingwell.

Final.—Mrs. Blair and Jacob beat Mrs. Gibson and Hebbert (scr).

POONA, Feb. 11.

There was a large gathering at the Royal Connaught Boat Club this evening to witness preliminary heats of the Poona annual Regatta, several regiments from outstations having come in for Manœuvres which begin to-morrow. There were many new faces among those present to watch the preliminary heats. Finals will be rowed on a later date.

Station eights, half min.; R.M.A.C. Smales (Bow) Brown, Mason Bowen starting, Turner, Byatt, Leahy Langrishe, Stroke, Mrs. Parker, (Cox) beat Royal Engineers, Richardson, (Bow) Carry, Twiss, Loring, Bovet, Whitely, Walker Paris, Stroke, Miss Brooke (Cox) by 3-4 lengths. Time: 2 min. 44 2-5 seconds.

Junior Fours, 3 furlongs. Dorsets beat Loyal North Lancashires by 2½ Time:—2 min. 18 secs.

Senior Pairs, 3 furlongs, Leahy and Langrishe beat Whitely and Walker by 1½ lengths. Time:—2 miuntes, 25 secs.

Junior Fours, 3 furlons, R. A. eales, Greenshields, Vines Sarson, Mrs. Slade Powell (Cox) beat Royal Engineers, Rawlerence, Corry Richardson and Miss Brooke (Cox) by 3 4 lengths. Time.—2mins. 21 1-2 secs.

Senior Pairs, 3 furlongs. Turner and Wilson beat Byatt and Startin easily by 2 lengths. Time.—2 mins. and 25 seconds.

Entries for Western India Championship.

The following Entries have closed for the Maryat lays Tournament for the Championship of Western India and the draw is as follows:—

C W Kuhns.........Bye
R D England ....Bye
G N Matthews......Bye
A E Williams ....Bye
F E Skipwith ....Bye
F Portlock ....Bye
J S Milne...........Bye
Capt Drummond
Capt T C Lucas.
K H McCormack
F H Vincent
F J Fisher ....Bye
S Calvo oressi ......Bye
W Reid................Bye
N C Barston ....Bye
C C Bamber ....Bye
M F Nicholson ....Bye
M G Stuart ....Bye

1st round to be played by Tuesday, 13th February.
2nd round to be played by Saturday, 17th February.
3rd round to be played by Tuesday, 20th February.
Semi-finals to be played by Thursday, 22nd February.
Final round to be played by Saturday, 24th February.

Competitors must find their own Umpires. The dates mentioned above will, in all cases, be strictly adhered to.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 12th February.

124. Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for practice as follows:—

Tuesday 13th inst "A" Coy (Practice).
Wednesday 14th inst "E" Coy (Practice).
Thursday 15th inst "A", "E" and "J" Cos (Practice).
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a.m.

125. Bugle Practice.—Tuesday 13th instant.—Bugle Practice at the So. Ed. Society's School, Byculla, at 6 p.m.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt. B. V. R.

NOTICE.

I The Hill Memorial Challenge Cup Competition will take place at Ghat Kopar on Friday 16th Inst by train leaving Victoria Terminus at 6-10 a m.

II Match I (open) G I P Ry Vol Rifles Annual Rifle Meeting to be fired at Ghat Kopar on Sunday the 11th Proxt at 7 a. m.

Distance 200 yards, 7 rounds I V R A Target.

NURSING MOTHER, if you find your Milk either scanty or poor we strongly recommend you to take ANGEL'S GALACTOGOGUE, a most reliable preparation that produces a plentiful healthy and natural flow of Milk. It enriches the blood and converts the watery non-feeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. To be had at MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

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STERLING SILVER NOVELTIES.

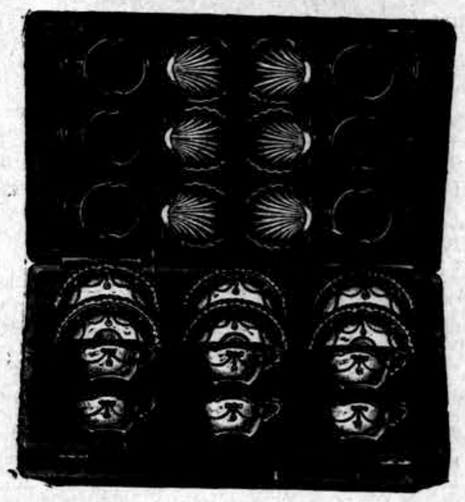
Smelling Salts Rs. 9-8 and Rs. 13 Cash Rs. 8-8 and Rs. 11-12.

Dessert or Fruit Dish Rs. 140. Cash Rs. 126.

Stamp Damper Rs. 6.

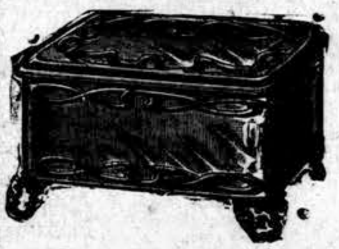
Puff Jar Engraved glass 3½in. Rs. 13. Cash Rs. 11-12. 3¾ in Rs. 17. Cash Rs. 15-4.

Pair Muffineers in case Rs. 40. Cash Rs. 36.



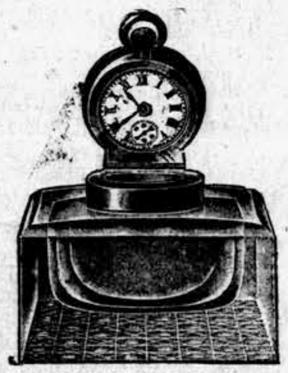
Afternoon Cup and Saucers. Sterling Silver mounted China case complete Rs. 210. Cash Rs. 189.

Engraved Glass Silver mounted Scent bottles different designs Rs. 24. Cash Rs. 21-8 4in. 28. Cash Rs. 25-4.



Sterling Silver Jewel Casket 4½×3×3 Rs. 90. Cash Rs. 81.

Photo Frame Imperial Rs 33-4. Cash Rs. 30. 6 5-8 in. Rs. 22. Rs. 19-8. 3 7-8 Rs. 9-8 Cash Rs. 8-8.



Ink with Watch in lid 3 in. Rs. 40. Cash Rs. 36. 3½in. Rs. 46 Cash Rs. 41-8.

Case of 4 Salts Rs. 70. Cash Rs. 63.
" " 2 " " 35-8 " " 32

Menu Card holders Rs. 10. Cash Rs. 9.
MARCKS & Co., LD., BOMBAY & POONA.

HIGH COURT—FEBRUARY 12.

(Before the Hon'ble The Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Russell.)

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

47-11, 1003-10—Craigie B. and Co. Tulsidas Tricumdas and Co. The Bombay Cotton M. and C. Ltd Payne and Co. and Daph F. and D.
49-11,-1121-10—Motichand and D. Abdul Rahim Mahomed Narma and others vs The Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay Crawford B. and Co.
50-11, 1065-10—Dastur and Co. Bai Divalibai vs Ramdas Ratansey—Cap and V.
34-11, 134-07—Tyabji D and Co. Rahimtoola Gangji vs Hasanally Sullemanji Edg. G. W. and Co.
46-11, 1112-10—Little and Co. Gordhandas Khatau vs The Bombay Cotton Mfg Co Ltd Payne and Co.
48-11, 30-11—Madh K. and C. Jamnabai vs Ahmed Sulleman Payne and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

For Consent Decree.

263-10—Ard H. D. and Co. The Advocate-General of B'Bay vs Bai Chandrabhagabai widow Wadia G. and Co.

For further Directions and Costs on Comr's Report.

1-10—Madh K. and Co. P. Sursing vs Tricumdas Hirji Mulji and K.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

704-11—Pest R. K. and Co—R. D. Sethna vs. Haji Esmail Haji Ebrahim Rehimtoola Little and Co.
725-11—Payne and Co.—Canji Cursandas vs. The Colaba Press Co. Ltd. Nadirshah and Co.
846-11—Kanga and S. E. J. Treasurywala vs. Gasper Almeida and another—S. A. Tyabji.
770-11—Mirza M. M.—The Oriental Bank of India Ltd. vs. Surajmal and M. Jakumar Ragu B and N.
784-11—Bick M. and R.—M. J. Hakim vs. B. E. Kashinath—Wadia G. and Co.
795-11—Patell and E.—Jamasji and Maneckji vs. Ismail Peer Mahomed—Little and Co.
670-11—Little and Co—The B'Bay Steam and Co., Ltd. vs. Ramdas Vithaldas and another—Mat J. and M., Edg. G. W. and Co.
857-11—Subnis and G Amirbibi widow vs. Azizabibi widow and others Little and Co., and Subnis and G.
885-11—Daph F and D R D Sethna vs. Mukind Sadu Kudulker and others K J Dubash.
5-07—Sham M. and H. Hambaiji vs S. R. Subedar and others Edg. G. W. and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Heaton).

For Confirmation of Comr's. Report and for further Directions and Costs.

605-08—Jeh G. and B. The Hon'ble the Advocate General of Bombay vs Shamkorebai widow and others Mulla and M. and Tyabji D. and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

706-11—M. B. Chothia Shamsunder Hardesdas and another vs Ramjidas Ramshaimal Mirza M and M Part Heard.
667-11—Mehta and D Abdul Latiff Hassum Muja vs Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam Dada and another S. B. Mehta.
157-11—Unwalla and P. Himatmul Canji and Co. vs Nagindas Ranchordas Shroff, Jehangir and S.
506-08—Hirald and Co. Hakim Muzner Karim Asari vs Vasanji Tricumji—Mat J. and M.
889-07—Jam R. and D. Jugganathdas Deviprasad vs Tullockchand Kissonlal and others.
728-01—Tyabji D. and Co. Wanbji Becher and another vs Jaffeer Somji Parpia Capt and V.
697-11—Mulla and M. Chand Ebrahim vs Fatmabae Mulla and M.
579-11—Cap and V. Balaram Pandurang Vagul vs Shamrao Narayen Vagle In Person.
717-11—Payne and Co. Nandramdas Mathurdas vs vs R. D. Sethna and others Jam R. and D.
661-11—Wadia G. and Co. Bai Rabiabai vs Haji Ismail Haji Mahmed Ard H. D. and Co.
1012-11—Ragh B. and N. Chandulal Dulsukhrai vs S. E. Deweck—Craw B. and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.)

For Consent Decree.

1005-11—Ragh B. and N. Sonbai widow vs Balchand Chaturchand and others Mat J. and M.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1160-11—Bick M. and R. N. J. Gamadia vs. R. Valley Mahomed, Payne and Co.
959-09—Bick M. and R. N. G. Gamadia vs. Thakurdas and Co., Payne and Co. Part heard.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR W. BOUGHTON CHAMBERS, V. D. COMMANDING.

Bombay, 12th February.

50. Duties.—Orderly Sergeants for the week ending Sunday 18th February 1912:—

No 1 Company Sergt T. W. Venn.
No 2 Company Sergt K. D. M. Forbes.

51. Promotion—The following promotion is ordered in No 2 Company from to-day's date:—

Gunner W Mitchell promoted Bombardier vice Dixon.

52. Parade—Tuesday 13th February 1912:—

The E E Company will parade for Search Light Manning at Middle Ground.

Parade at Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m.

53. Annual Camp—The Annual Camp of Exercise will open at Mahaluxmi Battery on Saturday 17th February 1912.

No 1 and 2 Companies will parade outside Grant Road Station at 5 p. m, and march to Mahaluxmi Battery.

Train will leave Colaba at 4-40 and Church Gate at 4-45 p. m. Cyclists will parade at the same time and place.

Dress:—Drill Order, Khaki and Helmets, Rifles (with slings) and side Arms.

Members of both Companies are requested to send their bedding etc to the Fort Head Quarters not later than 1-0 p. m. on Saturday 17th instant.

All kits should be distinctly marked with the Owners name and Company.

54. Practice, Sunday 18th February. 1912:—

No 1 and 2 Companies Instructional Pratice will be fired from Mahaluxmi Battery. Each Company will fire a series of 14 Rounds each.

Practice will commence at 11-a. m.

No 2 Company will fire the first Series.

55. Arms issue of:—Members of No 1 and 2 Companies are requested to draw their Arms and Accoutrements from Head Quarters as early as possible.

No Arms and Accoutrements will be issued after 12 Noon on Saturday 17th instant.

Every member attending Camp must bring his Arms and Accoutrements with him.

No Arms and Accoutrements will be issued in Camp.

Arms are available for issue daily from 6-30 a. m. to 4-0-p.m.

E. P. CUDLIP, Capt. R. A.
Adjt. B. V. A.

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Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

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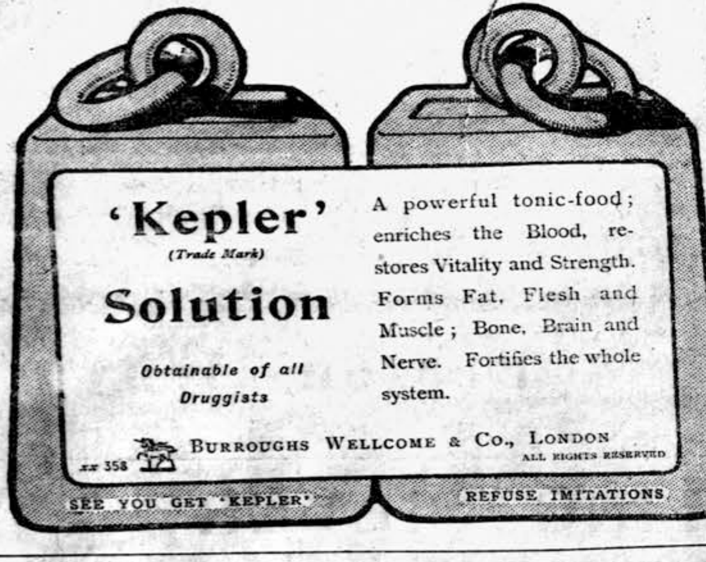

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(Trade Mark)
Solution

Obtainable of all Druggists

A powerful tonic-food; enriches the Blood, restores Vitality and Strength. Forms Fat, Flesh and Muscle; Bone, Brain and Nerve. Fortifies the whole system.

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VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

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CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

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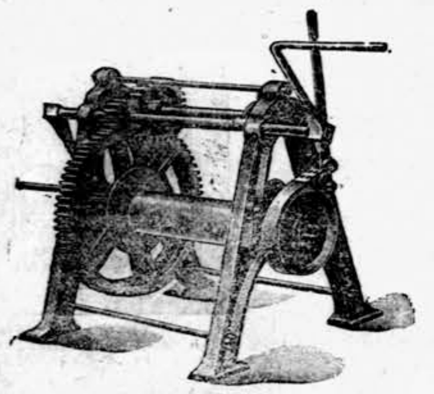

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